

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. COUDERT:

H. R. 7128. A bill for the relief of the alien Gheorge Ion Dimian; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H. R. 7129. A bill for the relief of Gaspare Vallone; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARDIE SCOTT:

H. R. 7130. A bill for the relief of Antonio Cardella; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

2141. Mr. HART presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, requesting the Congress of the United States to adopt necessary legislation to encourage and make adequately effectual a comprehensive program of merchant shipbuilding in the shipyards of this country and of expanding our merchant marine, which was referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

## SENATE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1948

(Legislative day of Thursday, August 5, 1948)

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m., on the expiration of the recess.

Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., pastor of the Gunton-Temple Memorial Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

O Thou who wert the God of our fathers, we rejoice that Thou art also the God of their succeeding generations. When we go up and down the courts of memory, there comes to us the glorious testimony that Thou hast placed at our disposal the inexhaustible resources of Thy grace.

We humbly confess that again and again we put all of our trust and reliance in human ingenuity, only to find that our efforts are futile and fruitless. Grant that we may yield ourselves unreservedly to Thy spirit in order that our lives may be transformed and touched to finer issues.

May that day speedily dawn when truth and righteousness shall be triumphant and men and nations everywhere shall give themselves in a glad and willing obedience to the King of Kings and the Lord of Lords in whose name we pray. Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. WHERRY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, August 5, 1948, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

## MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Nash, one of his secretaries.

## AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6959) to amend the Na-

tional Housing Act, as amended, and for other purposes.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Chair state the parliamentary situation?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate is operating this morning under a unanimous-consent agreement which the Chair will read:

*Ordered, by unanimous consent, That on the calendar day of Friday, August 6, 1948, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., the Senate proceed to vote, without further debate, upon any amendment that may be pending and upon any amendment that may be proposed to the bill (H. R. 6959) to amend the National Housing Act, as amended, and for other purposes, and upon the final passage of the said bill: Provided, That no amendment that is not germane to the subject matter of the said bill shall be received.*

*Ordered further, That on said calendar day of August 6, the time between the meeting of the Senate and the said hour of 1 o'clock shall be equally divided between the proponents of the committee amendment and the opponents thereof, and controlled, respectively, by the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. TOBEY] and the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. MCCARTHY].*

The immediately pending amendment is that offered by the Senator from Nevada [Mr. MALONE] to the so-called McCarthy substitute for the committee substitute.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, may I inquire of the distinguished Senator from New Hampshire, who is in charge of the time of the proponents of the measure, and also of the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin, who is in charge of the time for the opponents of the measure, if it will meet with their approval for me to suggest the absence of a quorum, the time to be charged equally to each side. I think it will not take more than about 5 minutes.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I am very reluctant to assent. We are short of time anyway.

Mr. WHERRY. It is immaterial to me, but I thought that, in the interest of saving time, it would be well to have as many Senators as possible present so as to avoid the duplication of questions later.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Very well.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from New Hampshire agree?

Mr. TOBEY. I agree.

Mr. WHERRY. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Feazel	Lucas
Baldwin	Ferguson	McCarthy
Ball	Flanders	McClellan
Barkley	Fulbright	McFarland
Brewster	Green	McGrath
Bricker	Gurney	McKellar
Bridges	Hatch	McMahon
Brooks	Hawkes	Magnuson
Buck	Hayden	Malone
Butler	Hickenlooper	Martin
Byrd	Hill	Millikin
Cain	Hoey	Moore
Capehart	Holland	Morse
Capper	Ives	Murray
Connally	Jenner	Myers
Cooper	Johnson, Colo.	O'Connor
Cordon	Johnson, S. C.	O'Mahoney
Donnell	Kem	Pepper
Dworschak	Kilgore	Reed
Eastland	Knowland	Revercomb
Ecton	Langer	Robertson, Va.
Ellender	Lodge	Robertson, Wyo.

Russell	Thomas, Okla.	Watkins
Saltonstall	Thomas, Utah	Wherry
Smith	Thye	Wiley
Sparkman	Tobey	Williams
Stennis	Tydings	Wilson
Taft	Umstead	Young
Taylor	Vandenberg	

Mr. WHERRY. I announce that the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. BUSHFIELD] is necessarily absent.

Mr. LUCAS. I announce that the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ] and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. GEORGE] are unavoidably detained.

The Senator from California [Mr. DOWNNEY], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. MCCARRAN], the Senator from Texas [Mr. O'DANIEL], and the Senator from New York [Mr. WAGNER] are necessarily absent.

The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. MAYBANK] is absent by leave of the Senate.

The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. STEWART] is absent on important public business in the State of Tennessee.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Eighty-six Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

To whom does the Senator from New Hampshire or the Senator from Wisconsin yield?

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, the Senator from Wisconsin and I have conferred, and I yield to him.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from Wisconsin yield; and if so, to whom?

Mr. MCCARTHY. I yield to the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBERTSON].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. How much time?

Mr. MCCARTHY. Five minutes.

Mr. ROBERTSON of Virginia. Mr. President, at the outset, I desire to clear up two misapprehensions which were developed in the debate of yesterday. The first grew out of the impression of the distinguished Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. TOBEY] that I planned to object to the consideration of the bill. What I said, or intended to say, in the committee, had to do with the proposal that we would try to agree to a bill that might be passed by unanimous consent, and I said that if the bill carried the public-housing feature I would have to object; that I could not see that bill adopted by unanimous consent without voicing my objection to it.

The other had to do with the statement I made when the Senator from Wisconsin yielded to me, about what the distinguished senior Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT] had told our committee. The words I used created the impression that the distinguished Senator from Ohio had told us that a bill without public housing and without slum clearance was better than a bill with it. That was not what I meant. What I meant to say, and all I meant to say was that with respect to comparable features of the bill which is now the McCarthy amendment, and similar features of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill, which is the committee amendment, I understood the Senator from Ohio to say that, in his opinion, the revision of the language in the McCarthy substitute improved the same and similar provisions of his original bill.

Mr. President, as I indicated yesterday, there are some very good features in the McCarthy substitute. In my opinion, there is more benefit in that substitute for veterans than in the original bill the Senate passed at the regular session. We carry in this bill the same provision concerning veteran co-operatives that was in the other bill, but the McCarthy substitute places the emphasis upon cheaper houses, and in that respect it is in the interest of a veteran who might be able to finance a \$5,000 or a \$6,000 house but could not finance one costing \$10,000 or more.

Under the McCarthy amendment our farmers can share equally with their urban friends in this program and the farmer who wants to build a house can get the same type of aid under this bill as any city man can get.

I admit that any Government guaranty of home mortgages is to some extent inflationary. I suggested to our committee that we include in our report—I have not yet seen it, but I hope it is contained in it—a statement to the effect that construction is now at an all-time high; that homes built under these high costs may not be worth as much 5 years from now as they are now, and that no one who does not urgently need a house should take advantage of this Government financing plan to get one, because, after all, there is nothing in the bill that gives someone something for nothing. He assumes the obligation of paying for what he gets, and eventually he will either pay for the house or, when the foreclosure comes, he will lose his equity in it.

I favor the McCarthy amendment because it does not include the public housing feature of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill, nor does it include the slum-clearance feature. I would have no objection to including the slum-clearance feature, but under the original bill that program was not going to be started until next year, and if we want to start it next year there will be ample time next year to provide the authorization.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Virginia has expired.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, I yield 15 minutes to the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. ELLENDER].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Louisiana is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, I know of no subject that has ever been presented to the Senate which has received more earnest consideration from the committees of both branches of the Congress. For more than 4 years committees have been at work upon this problem. In 1944 and in 1945 there was appointed a Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Development, of the Senate Special Committee on Postwar Economic Policy and Planning, the subcommittee being headed by the distinguished Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT]. That committee held hearings for many months. From the hearings thus held the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill was formulated, which was later submitted to this body and passed by it almost unanimously.

That bill, Senate 1592, was then sent to the House, where it was pigeonholed by the same forces that are now objecting to the passage of a measure similar to the one which is presently before the Senate. The report accompanying the introduction of S. 1592 recommended the improvement and extension of the FHA mortgage programs; a yield insurance program; a housing research program; a program of Federal loans and contributions to communities for urban redevelopment; an extension of the present low-rent housing program; and a clear statement of our national housing policy. While not making any recommendations as to the form of farm housing legislation, it emphasized the need thereof.

At about the same time the Taft committee was holding hearings, a Special House Committee on Postwar Economic Policy and Planning held hearings on postwar housing. That committee, which was known as the Colmer committee, came to the same conclusion as did the Taft committee, that dwelling units of a character that could be built under the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill should be built. Then the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency considered the subject as presented to it when S. 1592 was introduced by its three authors. That committee not only relied upon the evidence which was adduced before the special Taft committee, but it held hearings of its own, and as a result of those hearings they recommended the provisions which were incorporated in S. 1592.

Let me refer to the exact language used in the report made by the so-called Colmer committee of the House:

This committee on July 3, 1945, issued a special report on the subject of Postwar Public Works and Construction, and in the report recommended that the Government extend its facilities on research and information; that it make efforts to improve the building code situation; that it provide assistance in the technical development and financing of housing; that it improve and extend the FHA mortgage insurance programs; that a yield insurance program be considered to attract new equity investment into housing; and that the Federal Government extend the present low-rent housing program.

I read further from that report with particular reference to the low-cost housing program:

While the committee still believes, as stated in its seventh report, that public works should be held to a minimum now, it noted one exception to this principle. That exception is the provision of housing for low-income families, including veterans' families. In the normal course of events, industry has built housing for upper-income families and relied upon a filtering-down process to provide housing for the lower-income families. Despite all the efforts of the Housing Expediter, he has not been able to get enough low-rent housing for the low-income families of veterans, or other low-income families, for that matter. The long hearings and the detailed report of the Senate Subcommittee on Housing point up the need, developed in some detail in this committee's seventh report, of public housing to meet this immediate problem of housing for veterans in the lower-income brackets. It is recommended that renewed attention be paid to this problem as soon as Congress reconvenes.

As I indicated a few minutes ago, S. 1592, the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill, was passed by the Senate and failed to pass the House of Representatives during the Seventy-ninth Congress. When the Eightieth Congress convened, it was necessary to introduce a new housing bill. Accordingly S. 866, more commonly known as the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill, was introduced. Hearings were again held by the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, and in its report accompanying S. 866 the following recommendations were made: A declaration of national housing policy; a housing research program; improvement of the FHA mortgage-insurance programs and their extension to meet the needs of lower-income families; a yield-insurance program; a program of Federal loan and annual contributions aid to localities for urban redevelopment; an extension of the public low-rent housing program; and a farm housing program.

Senators will recall that a joint committee on housing consisting of Members from both the Senate and the House was created. Let me read a summary of the findings and recommendations which that committee made after holding hearings over a period of many weeks in Washington and in many parts of the United States:

This committee was set up as a joint committee of both the Senate and the House at the end of the first session of the Eightieth Congress in July 1947 to make a thorough study and investigation of all phases of the housing problem. This committee, beginning with September 10, 1947, and continuing through January 23, 1948, held 51 days of hearings in 33 cities and heard 1,286 witnesses. The testimony alone takes up 6,100 printed pages. In addition, various members as subcommittees of the committee conducted special investigations on basic housing problems, and made detailed reports on such topics as the high cost of housing, slum clearance, building materials, and the effects of taxation upon housing. The final report of the committee filed March 15, 1948, essentially represented an endorsement of the basic programs contained in S. 866. More specifically, the report recommended the prompt enactment of comprehensive housing legislation, including a program providing a direct attack upon the basic problem of high housing cost through a program of housing research, and special FHA and RFC insurance and loan aids for modernized methods of construction both on site and through the prefabrication process; a secondary market for FHA and GI loans; revision and improvement of FHA's insurance programs to meet the needs of lower-income families and veterans; a yield insurance program; a program of Federal loan and subsidy assistance to urban redevelopment; a program to extend public low-rent housing; and a program of Federal loans and subsidy aids for farm housing. Following this report, a series of amendments to S. 866 were introduced by Senator FLANDERS, one of the members of the committee, to carry out such recommendations of the joint committee as called for modification and improvement of the S. 866 provisions as previously reported by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

Senators will remember that when S. 866 was considered by this body the so-called Flanders amendments were presented to that bill by way of a substitute and extensive debate ensued on the issue of the over-all housing bill. The Flanders substitute was really and truly the



same as S. 866 with the exception of a few minor and technical amendments to make the bill conform to some of the recommendations of the joint Senate-House committee heretofore referred to. Efforts were then made to amend the bill, striking out the title dealing with public housing. I am sure that all of us will recall that the distinguished Senator from Washington (Mr. CAIN), who sits at my right at the moment, led the fight to have public housing eliminated from that bill.

The bill which is now under consideration is a very important measure. It contains most of the provisions of S. 866 as amended by the so-called Flanders substitute. It provides facilities to assist every segment of our society, not only those able to help themselves but also people in the lower-income groups. We passed similar legislation on two occasions. The first measure, as I indicated a moment ago, was pigeonholed by the House. During the last session the Senate passed Senate bill 866. What happened to it? It went to the House. Hearings were held, and the Committee on Banking and Currency of that body, by a vote of 14 to 13, as I recall, reported the bill favorably for consideration by the House. What is its status before the Rules Committee of the House? There it rests with an ultimatum that it shall not be reported to the House for consideration.

Mr. President, I read in some of yesterday's newspapers that the same obstructionists who have been keeping Senate bill 866 pigeonholed in the Rules Committee made the statement that unless a bill is sent to the House of Representatives by the Senate without public housing, no housing legislation will be adopted.

I say that that is an insulting ultimatum. We have passed the bill twice. Let us pass it thrice and put the responsibility where it belongs—at the doorstep of the House Republican leadership now in control.

Mr. President, I did not intend to go into too many details on a subject that has been so extensively debated on this floor, but I would like for a few minutes to discuss the housing problem in the terms in which the American people think of it—in terms of their need for homes in which to live as Americans should, in which children can get a fair start in life, and which will provide the aspirations which all of us must have to make life worth living. I am thinking of the needs of nearly 3,000,000 families who do not have any homes at all, but are crowded in, most of them involuntarily, with their in-laws and other families, and of the 500,000 families living in trailers, rooming houses, temporary housing, and other makeshift accommodations. I am thinking of the needs of more than 5,000,000 families in cities and surrounding areas, whose homes fall below decent standards for living. I am thinking also of the families on the farms whose homes are shacks which should be replaced or, at a minimum, need major repairs in order to make them livable. I am not even counting the great majority of farm homes which do not have the sanitary

facilities which have become so essential for safe living in our cities, even though I deplore the lower housing standards we seem to accept for farm people.

Not even the best housing legislation we could enact is going to solve the housing problem for 10,000,000 families overnight. That is why we must consider legislation that looks ahead into the future and not try to solve a long-range problem with short-run, emergency measures. It is obvious that when you extend the solution of present problems into the future, you are also going to have to take into account the future increase in demand, losses in supply, and the deterioration of additional housing to the point where it should be replaced; and, finally, in order to bring about a normal relationship between need and supply, it is important that there is a sufficient amount of housing available for rent or sale to give American families some flexibility within their price range and to make it possible for them to move about without having to be plagued with the difficulties of obtaining housing or being separated for long intervals.

Now, what are the facts about housing needs? I know of no better place to turn to than the majority report filed just last March by the Joint Committee on Housing, which was created by this Congress to study the housing problem. I should add that these findings corroborated earlier conclusions reached by other committees, particularly the Senate Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Redevelopment in 1945 and the Senate Banking and Currency Committee in 1946 and 1947, and that its estimates of need were determined after careful consideration of other estimates from a variety of sources. Data obtained from the Bureau of the Census reports as to population and housing inventory provide the basis of these estimates of need.

Putting aside farm needs for the moment, America will need 15,441,000 new homes by 1960 to provide decent homes for the 39,500,000 families which the Bureau of the Census estimates we will have by that time. That means 1,285,000 homes a year. Discounting the considerable number of farm dwellings that can be rehabilitated, we shall need 200,000 farm homes a year—bringing the total up to 1,500,000 new homes annually.

It will take over 7,000,000 nonfarm homes, or more than 600,000 units a year, just to bring the present supply up to the shelter requirements of American families and to provide a 4-percent effective vacancy rate. Before the war, real-estate people used to think the supply was normal when 5 percent vacancies existed. That is about all we have been doing in this country for the last quarter of a century. Over the long pull, housing construction has just been keeping ahead of the increase in number of families. We have done practically nothing to replace the slums—to replace the losses from fire, demolition, and floods. That is all we will do during the coming years if we do not make a comprehensive attack on the housing problem through effective legislation. If that is all we do, we will have more, instead of fewer, slums, for houses wear out every year.

If we really meet America's housing needs, if we really want to eliminate the slums that imperil the health and morale of several million of our people, we are going to need another 8,000,000 homes during the next 12 years, or nearly 700,000 homes a year, to provide replacements for urban and suburban slum dwellings which are presently or will become substandard, for dwellings lost by fire, demolition, and floods, and for temporary dwellings, most of them built during the war for only short-time use.

Despite the findings of the joint committee and of other congressional committees, there are still those who say we can solve this housing problem without enacting comprehensive housing legislation. Despite the record of festering urban slums and dreary rural shacks, there are those who say that if Government will just let things alone (except provide a little credit assistance), everything will work out all right.

I am conscious of the record that the private building industry has built up since the war. I hope that private builders will start a record-breaking million homes this year, as everything seems to indicate. I am in favor of the credit aids from the Federal Government which are contained in the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill which will help them achieve and maintain that record.

But I see nothing in the present situation that offers the hope that even with these credit aids, the private building industry will be able to achieve and maintain the production necessary to fill the enlarged goals that have been envisioned by the Joint Committee on Housing. Neither does the joint committee.

Let us take a look at the record. The previous peak in home building was reached 23 years ago, away back in 1925, when 937,000 dwelling units were started. Then construction began to slide down, helping to take the whole economy with it, until, in 1933, 93,000 homes, only 10 percent of the peak volume, were produced. Conditions in 1925 were very similar to what they are today. Homes were being built at prices and rents which only a small portion of American families could afford to pay. When that limited demand was filled, and when people who had over-extended themselves in a desperate search for homes became unable to meet mortgage payments, home building started down the toboggan slide. The result was that average housing production during the two decades before the war was only 500,000 homes a year, just enough to keep up with the increase in families and not enough to take worn-out and other bad houses out of use and send them to the junk yard.

This example which all of us remember characterizes the history of home construction, and this history will not change until one fundamental characteristic of the industry as it existed then and exists today is changed. That characteristic is that not enough people can afford new housing at the prices and rents at which it is made available to permit a sustained production sufficient to meet American needs. There are two ways of assuring enough housing for the

American people—one is through a public-housing program; the other is to bring the costs of private housing down, in relation to incomes, so that there will be enough demand to sustain the high rate of production which America needs. I think our emphasis should be on the latter. I think the Government should utilize its resources fully to help private enterprise get its costs down. I would like to see this filtration theory we hear about work, but it will work only if you pour in enough new houses to crowd out the slums at the bottom.

It is hardly germane to say that the costs of housing have not increased any more than other prices, although there is good evidence that building costs, and the selling prices of both new and used houses, have exceeded the general rise in the costs of living and income. What is important is that new houses cost too much today to sustain production at the levels needed, just as they did in the thirties and twenties.

What is needed is for the home-building industry to catch up with the modern industrial parade. It needs to develop mass-production methods to serve the mass markets awaiting for it. It needs to have the shackles of outmoded building codes and restrictive practices removed. The Federal Government can help in two principal ways. It can adapt its credit aids to the needs of builders using modern production methods. This is done in S. 866. And it can inaugurate a program of research into new methods, materials, and techniques, and to encourage their adoption. This is done in S. 866. The authority would be, and should be, broad enough to permit the Government to cooperate with home building in all aspects of housing, from the improvement of production methods in the factory down to the modernization of building codes. Congress will have ample opportunity to control the extent of these activities from year to year through the appropriations procedure.

I am hopeful that with the improved credit aids to private industry and a broad program of research, private enterprise will, in time, be able to take care of the housing needs of most of the American people. But I do not believe that with these aids private enterprise will be able to assume the burdens unaided of clearing out the festering slums in our cities. The changes in methods of production and distribution which we hope to see accomplished will not be sweeping or rapid enough to permit any early solution, by private enterprise, of the problems of low-income families living in urban slums or in the bad housing in our rural areas. Any comprehensive housing program must deal with these problems, too, if it is to accomplish decent homes for all American families. So the modest programs in the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill of Federal assistance for slum clearance and public housing and of direct credit and subsidies for the improvement of farm homes are essential parts of that bill.

I have heard it said that the way to clear slums is to get rid of them, but nobody has ever explained to me how pri-

vate builders are going to be able to buy up slumland at its present costs, remove the old houses, and then replan and redevelop the areas with homes which people can afford to buy. Private builders will do as they always have done, and do their building on raw, inexpensive land. The essence of the urban redevelopment program contained in the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill is for the Government to share with local communities the excessive costs of acquiring and clearing slum areas so that the cleared land can be made available, primarily to private builders, at prices which represent a fair value at its new use.

Neither has anybody ever explained to me how private builders are going to provide decent homes at prices and rents which present slum dwellers, or other low-income families can afford to pay. The people who have talked so glibly about the fine workings of the filtration theory have recently come along with some figures which, assuming certain things happened, purported to show that private enterprise was building for low-income families. I am sure those figures are small comfort to the low-income veteran looking for a place in which to live, or to the low-income family huddled together in a decaying tenement. They certainly are not believed by 90 percent of governors, mayors, and prominent individuals, including a majority of those connected with the home-building industry, who, according to a report issued by the Joint Committee on Housing, said that private enterprise would not be able to provide decent homes for all low-income families within the foreseeable future.

If, as opponents of this bill attempt to prove, 20 percent of the houses built last year finally were priced at \$4,500 or less, they are not in localities of greatest housing need or else they are shacks which are substandard to begin with, or soon will be. There are certainly no such numbers of decent homes in Washington or in my home city at that price. A recent census survey indicates that the average prices at which new homes are being sold today in Washington is \$13,000 to \$15,000. This is beyond the means of four-fifths of the families in Washington.

There is only one way I know of at the present time to hope that these families will have decent homes in which to live, and that is through public assistance.

The only other argument against public assistance for slum clearance and public housing programs that deserves serious consideration is that these are problems that the local communities can and should solve. The fact is that most cities cannot afford to take on the additional burden and that the few cities which can will be able to handle only a part of the problem. The governors and mayors who replied to the joint committee questionnaire sent out by Senator WAGNER agreed that the cities and States could not take care of all the needs of low-income families, and only a few thought they could go beyond local tax exemption for public housing projects. Their judgment is sustained by the report, Coordination of Federal and State Taxes, filed by Senator BRICKER. This

report describes the financial strains being imposed upon the cities and States by higher costs of services, by the necessity for making up for wartime postponement of replacements, maintenance work, and new construction, and by the inflexibility of their principal source of revenue—real-estate taxes. It is sustained by the heavy bond flotations of municipalities and by the increase in interest rates on such issues. It is obvious that if we leave the problem of slums and bad housing exclusively to the local communities, it will not be solved. I believe that the Federal Government, together with the local communities, has a responsibility for the people's housing needs. I think it needs to be concerned with the health and character of its people. I think it has some responsibility of seeing that children start out in life with the equality of opportunity that only decent homes can provide.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. President, I yield 6 minutes to the Senator from Oregon [Mr. CORDON].

Mr. CORDON. Mr. President, I rise on time generously furnished by the junior Senator from Wisconsin, not to discuss the pending legislation, but to give a short explanation of an amendment intended to be proposed jointly by the Senators from Oregon and Washington. At the time of the disastrous Columbia River floods, the Congress most generously acted to furnish emergency stopgap housing for those who were flooded from their homes and who lost even all personal belongings. Local groups have worked feverishly since that time to see that all sufferers had some sort of accommodations.

It is now the consensus that local housing authorities in Vancouver, Wash., and Portland, Oreg., can, if certain federally owned housing projects and demountable housing units in the area be transferred to the local housing authorities, furnish reasonably permanent housing for the flood sufferers as rapidly as present stopgap facilities must be vacated. The plan proposed will effect a savings in funds provided for stopgap housing which will, in my opinion, be several times the value of the properties sought to be transferred under this amendment. The amendment simply provides for the transfer to the Vancouver local housing authority of two public housing projects together with 500 demountable units located in the area, all having a value of approximately \$450,000; and for the transfer to the Portland local housing authority of two public housing units having an estimated value of \$275,000.

This amendment has been drafted after consultation with the Housing and Home Finance Agency and local housing groups, both public and private. Any additional financing can be worked out within the fabric of existing law and at a saving to the Government of several times the value of the property sought to be transferred and utilized.

I hope my colleagues will support us in this effort.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?



Mr. CORDON. I yield. I have only 2 minutes.

Mr. MORSE. I shall take only 1 minute, Mr. President.

I wish to say that I join in everything the senior Senator from Oregon has said, and I add the point that the amendment we are offering makes possible an effective implementation of legislation which the Congress has already passed. This amendment will make it possible to carry out the aims and objectives which we have already sanctioned and approved in the legislation passed in the closing hours of the last session.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Either the Senator from New Hampshire or the Senator from Wisconsin will now be recognized.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, the Senator from New Hampshire yields to the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. MYERS] to whom he allots 5 minutes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. President, from the Midyear Economic Report of the President, which was transmitted to us the other day, I read at the bottom of page 14 the following statement:

The unusually high level of current demand for houses has combined with the unique character of the building industry to push home buyers' costs far more above those prevailing after World War I than consumer incomes have risen in the same time span. During the past year, the average price of new houses has risen about 20 percent, while average family income after taxes was only about 8 percent higher during the first half of 1948 than during the same period in 1947.

So, Mr. President, inflation is becoming more pronounced in the housing field, as in every other field; but all we are attempting to do here this morning, all we shall do if we adopt the McCarthy substitute, is to reduce the total demand for housing.

What is the real meaning of that statement? Mr. Leon H. Keyserling, vice chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, when testifying before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency on August 4, 1948, had this to say:

A good example of the demand problem is in the field of housing. The point has been made that the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill is inconsistent with an anti-inflation program because it would add to demand.

This point is not well-founded. If there is a shortage of housing, and if this is contributing to excessive housing costs in the same way that a shortage of food would contribute to excessive food costs, then the production of more housing is anti-inflationary in the same sense that the production of more food would be anti-inflationary. It may well be that, for a time, we cannot divert much more labor and materials to the total production of housing in view of other competing national needs. But let us make sure that they are competing national needs, and not competing nonessentials. And even then, there would still remain the question of the composition of the housing that is being produced. It would still be sound and desirable to produce relatively more low-rent housing for veterans and others of modest means, and relatively less high-priced housing for families who can get along very nicely for a while with what

they already have. The Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill is designed basically for this purpose, although this is not true of the "Title VI" provisions contained in the bill. Thus, under present circumstances, talk about damping down the demand for housing is discriminating and mistaken until one breaks the demand down into various types. Some types of housing should be expanded, other types should be contracted.

So, Mr. President, the country is demanding low-rental housing because the country needs it.

The Senate on three separate occasions, I believe, voted for public housing and for low-cost rental housing. The public officials of Pennsylvania, Republican and Democrat, in State government and in municipal government, have favored, and still recommend, the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill. The newspapers of Pennsylvania make the same demand.

Let me read now an editorial appearing in the Republican Philadelphia Inquirer on August 3:

#### CONGRESS SHOULD PASS HOUSING BILL

It would be folly to expect Congress, in the short space of the present special session, to give consideration to all the problems touched upon by President Truman's hodgepodge program. There is simply no time for the study that would be required.

One subject, however, is an outstanding exception. That is housing.

This problem has been already exhaustively investigated by both Houses of Congress. At least three congressional committees have conducted full-scale hearings on housing relief, and one committee traveled all over the country studying the subject.

There is surely not one aspect of housing needs that has not been examined in Washington. The conclusions reached by various experts in the field have gone into the make-up of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill to promote low-cost housing.

The Senate has already passed the bill. It is locked up in the House Committee on Banking and Currency, and there are many indications that the House would promptly approve it if the committee would only release it.

There is no excuse for adjourning the present session without favorable action on the Taft-Ellender-Wagner law. On many other proposals before Congress the Members can find reason for doing nothing at this time.

But they will not be able to convince the people that they are doing the right thing by killing off housing relief.

Too many persons have suffered acutely by reason of the housing shortage and the high prices of available houses and apartments to shrug away this subject.

One of the greatest double-crosses of our times has been perpetrated upon the American people in the matter of housing relief.

There is hardly a politician, from President on down, who has not promised to do something, since the day the war ended, to solve the housing problem. The problem is as unsolved as ever.

The Truman administration has mangled the subject of housing relief. It has periodically promised the construction of millions of homes and has gone through the motions of appointing housing commissions and expeditors, but those millions of homes remain unbuilt.

Unable to work out anything on its own, the administration has all but washed its hands of the problem and turned it over to Congress. That body has had an exceptional opportunity to demonstrate its determination to accomplish something where the President failed, by pushing to passage the Taft-Ellender-Wagner law.

Opponents of Government-stimulated low-cost housing, however, spearheaded by an indefatigable real-estate lobby, have managed thus far to keep that law from passage.

The results are visible on all sides, in the continuing scarcity of homes, particularly in the low-cost field. Veterans who returned to the accompaniment of promises that homes would be found for them are still living doubled up in houses other than their own. Rental dwellings are almost impossible to locate in many sections and home-seekers are frequently compelled to buy houses priced above their means, simply because they have no other choice.

Favorite argument of the real-estate lobby in opposing the T-E-W bill was to the effect that the housing problem would solve itself, without Government aid. But it has not worked out that way.

So it is now objected that the housing bill would be inflationary, which is a fashionable term for almost anything that is disliked. If this objection is valid it would hold against virtually every public improvement, too, and we might find highway and sewer construction labeled inflationary.

The Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill would help thousands of families to obtain decent homes at moderate cost. It is urgently needed. It could be passed quickly, without any further debate. The Republican majority in the House will be making a grave mistake—a political mistake—if it permits this bill to die.

Mr. President, I believe the Senate should pass this bill. I believe the Senate overwhelmingly favors the bill; but one or two Members of the other House say to the Senate of the United States, "Unless you bow to us, unless you strike out the provisions we oppose, we will not even appoint conferees. You, the Senate of the United States, must accept dictation from us, from one or two men. Housing legislation is dead for 1948 unless you accept our dictation."

So, Mr. President, the issue is much deeper than the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill; it is deeper than the McCarthy substitute; yes, it is deeper than the housing legislation. The issue before the Senate of the United States is whether a few men in one House of the legislative branch of government can stymie and throttle the legislative processes. The issue is the preservation of constitutional government. The issue is the integrity of the Senate of the United States.

Therefore, Mr. President, I hope and trust that the McCarthy substitute will be defeated.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to include as part of my remarks an address I made nearly 2 years ago, on December 12, 1946, before a regional convention of the National Association of Housing Officials. In that address I predicted—quite accurately, it now turns out—how dark the prospect was for decent housing legislation in this Eightieth Congress.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

#### DARK OUTLOOK FOR HOUSING

(Speech by United States Senator FRANCIS J. MYERS, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, at regional convention of National Association of Housing Officials, Bellevue Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, December 12, 1946)

It should be a source of satisfaction to you men and women of NAHO to know that

the entire country is now painfully conscious of a problem you have been concerned over for these past many years, the problem of providing homes for our people at prices they can afford.

You are in the position today of the prophet who foresaw the doom, of the meteorologist who had predicted the deluge, of the courier who had brought the warning, only to be ignored until the catastrophe had struck.

Having told the Nation for these past many years that our housing situation was becoming alarming, that firm, bold, imaginative steps should be taken to meet a need which was sure to come, you can sit back now, if you like, and point to your record of warning and say "I told you so." There is always some satisfaction in that.

But there's not satisfaction enough—not, I am sure, when considered in relation to your sincere concern over the problem and your sincere desire to see the job of housing our people met with forthright vigor. Patting yourselves on the back for how right you were will not solve the ills you warned against.

There is danger in it, too. By reminding people that you had tried to tell them years ago of a catastrophe which is now upon them, you risk their ire for not having told them in more emphatic terms. The insurance agent who reminds you the day after your fortune is lost in a fire that he had tried unsuccessfully to sell you fire insurance is likely to earn your undying antagonism for not having knocked you down, sat on your chest, and made you buy his product.

I'll have a little bit more to say later about this phase of your history—this business about having foreseen the danger and of having pointed to some of the solutions. First, however, I want to touch on the subject on which I have been asked specifically to speak: The legislative phase of the housing problem.

I wish today I could be a bearer of glad tidings; I wish I could start my speech with a direct promise to you that in the field of housing legislation—and, thus, in housing generally—everything is going to be all right.

But wishes do not build houses and wishes do not pass legislation, and any note of cheer which may creep into my remarks is, I am afraid, largely coincidental.

The cold, hard facts, from the legislative standpoint, are pretty cheerless. There will undoubtedly be legislation in Washington soon bearing on housing, but, speaking for myself, I am afraid it will be the wrong kind.

First, I see little prospect, at this present moment, for any legislation soon to resume the type of low-rent slum-clearance housing programs which were so successful before the war. Second, I see little if any prospect for legislation such as the Wagner-Elender-Taft long-range national housing bill to stimulate private-enterprise capital in the housing field into the all-out efforts we know are necessary.

I may be overly pessimistic; I hope I am wrong. But I want to speak what is on my mind and speak it freely, and it is this: that the Congress now beginning to assemble in Washington, flushed with an astounding political victory at the polls, seems to be convinced it was elected for only one purpose—to end governmental "interference," that's the term they use, in almost every field of endeavor in which the Government became interested in the past 14 years. That includes housing.

The outlook for legislation involving housing includes, as I see it now from signs which are pretty evident in Washington, the removal of all construction controls yet remaining on the books, letting industrial and commercial builders grab the materials, and the end or virtual end of rent control through

substantial increases or perhaps the abdication of Federal control in favor of State control. There may be, too, some liberalization of FHA mortgage-insurance coverage designed to maintain present inflationary real estate trends yet a little longer. These are the wrong types of legislation. For the rest, I think Congress, as it is now talking and thinking, means to let housing find its own way out of the morass. It will undoubtedly seek to starve out Federal agencies now concerned with housing and give the real estate industry the program that industry so long has espoused—laissez faire and the devil take the hindmost.

The fellow the devil is going to take—used to be known as GI Joe. He'll get the worst deal, because his needs are the worst. But the public generally is going to suffer with him.

To understand why I consider the immediate future for progressive housing legislation so very dark, I want to take you back only six short months or so. To my mind, our rosy postwar future collapsed just about then, with the collapse of effective inflation control. And our housing outlook, I fear, started on its way to what also begins to look like a collapse—one, I hope which might be avoided even yet.

You all know the history of the OPA debates in Congress, the results of them, and the start we made then toward our present crisis.

But something happened then that you may not have watched very closely. You may not have noticed. Perhaps only politicians paid it very much attention.

When the House of Representatives passed the first price-control renewal bill back before Easter, it was a very worried collection of Congressmen who saw that bill go to the Senate. The men who put through the amendments designed to cripple OPA were scared. They knew those amendments if upheld, meant the end of effective price control. They had a big spree on the House floor while voting through those amendments but when the bill went to the Senate they began to worry over the effects of their action come election day.

Then they went home for Easter vacation, and when they got back, they weren't nearly so scared any more. No one back home seemed to be too upset by these OPA votes. Very few constituents ganged up on their Congressmen to demand an explanation for killing—or trying to kill—effective inflation control.

That was significant. It gave those Congressmen willing to see inflation let loose upon us the courage they needed to stay in the fight. When the first bill was vetoed, they took a chance on voting the same amendments a second time. Prices began to rise, of course, inflation came upon us creepingly at first, then with giant steps, and still the resentment was slow in rising back home. Then began the producer strikes, as more and more industries looked to the end of price and inflation control completely. The meat crisis burst upon us. The people, so slow to rise in anger as their savings and their earnings began to shrink under the inflationary pressures, suddenly became aroused—

Meat—they must have meat.

Well, they got meat, and the pattern which up to then had been emerging gradually, suddenly traced itself out in indelible ink.

Those Congressmen who had voted so gleefully for the crippling of controls, who had thereupon suffered untold anguish over the political repercussions they feared from their OPA votes, found themselves being re-elected overwhelmingly.

Now every Member of Congress, and you can take my word on this, is acutely conscious of his record, particularly his voting record which is down in black and white and

easily consulted. When reelected, therefore, he assumes his record has been approved by the voters in his district. He likes to assume that every vote in his record has been approved.

Consequently, among a majority of those Congressmen coming back next month there is an inclination to believe that their voters have resoundingly approved, among other things, the murder of price control, and with it the hobbling of housing; the refusal to put price ceilings on existing homes and thus head off the disgraceful real-estate inflation we have since experienced; the critical attitude they displayed toward the housing program generally and their general antipathy to controls of any kind.

It is my personal belief, and I think you agree with me, that these men were reelected in spite of rather than because of their votes on those particular issues. But these Congressmen don't seem to think so. They point to the election returns as their mandate to pursue similar policies for two more years.

I admit the motivation is strong. For the people have done little if anything to convince their individual Congressmen—those who were reelected—of the errors of some of their ways.

And that's why I consider the future of housing legislation so dark. Meeting the housing crisis requires planning, direction, channeling of materials—Government interference, if you will. And this doesn't fit in with the talk we are hearing around Washington of complete decontrol of everything, including housing.

In view of this feeling, how, I ask, if we couldn't get the national housing bill out of the House Banking and Currency Committee last session, are we going to get it out this time? If the people showed such little concern over things as fundamental as the price of food and the loss of their savings and earnings, what incentive is there for conservative-minded anti-Government-interference Congressmen—Government interference, meaning affirmative Government action of any kind—what incentive do they have now to vote for something as communistic as this bill was supposed to have been?

No incentive at all, that I can see, unless you and others like you get a whole lot busier than you have been up to now in seeing to it that the people know what this bill is all about.

It would be presumptuous for me here today to tell you men and women of NAHO the facts about housing—you know them backward and forward.

You know that long before the war made the problem so acute, so visible, so personal even to families in the middle and high income brackets, that we had a frightful deficit of necessary livable housing for our people in this country. You know that about 40 percent of all our homes are 30 years or more old; and 20 percent are at least 40 years old; that more than 30 percent of all homes lack either toilets and baths or inside plumbing of any kind or need major repairs—that about 6,000,000 dwelling units are needed today to meet the barest minimum standards of health and decency for families now living in disgraceful slums, and that millions of new families are being formed with no immediate prospect for housing they can afford; that the 116,667 slum clearance units in public housing programs of the past and the 360,000 or so permanent war housing units were but a drop in the bucket from the standpoint of need and that little if any progress has been made by private enterprise up to the war toward meeting the needs of those above the public housing income level. In 1940, for instance, less than 500,000 homes were built privately.

And you know, too, that even the record-breaking construction era we are now passing through is not even beginning to meet the



problem. One million two hundred thousand units—that was the goal for residential construction in 1946. Of these 700,000 were to be of conventional construction—and we are just about meeting that goal, getting that many under way. It's a real achievement. But it is far from enough. The goal of 250,000 temporary units which was set for this year will also probably be met. There again, we have achievement, real achievement. The industrial housing goal is not being met this year, apparently, and I'm afraid the next Congress will see to it that this program gets even less encouragement next year than it has received this year.

I think it's too bad that industry itself has shown such a great reluctance to go into this field without overwhelming governmental guarantees against loss. I think, too, that the Government itself, as represented by RFC, has been unnecessarily cautious.

But RFC's caution is merely a reflection of the apparent feeling of the new Congress. And Congress considers itself a reflection of the feeling of the people.

In these days of Gallup polls, it is not enough just to try to convince your Congressman; you've first got to convince the voters.

I said earlier that I was going to refer again to your organization and others like it, and the efforts you made over the years to warn of the coming crisis in housing, warnings which fell largely on deaf ears.

Please forgive me for being perhaps an unmannerly guest, but I don't think you did as good a job as you should have done, as good a job as you can do.

For instance, let's look at this Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill, which died so ignobly in the House Banking and Currency Committee.

Is there anyone here who thinks it communistic? Is there anything in it which has not already become an accepted part of American housing tradition? Is there anything communistic about building Government-financed low-rent housing for those in the very lowest income bracket? Senator Taft didn't think so. He spoke for the bill, he sponsored the bill, he particularly endorsed this small phase of the bill calling for Government action in a field where private enterprise cannot possibly make money.

But when the cry arose in the House and in the House Banking and Currency Committee over the communism of this phase of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill, how many of you men and women—known in your own communities, respected there, recognized as persons who know a whole lot more than the general public about the problem of housing—how many of you, I ask, wrote to your newspapers disputing the irresponsible criticisms emanating out of Washington, and which those newspapers published, calling the national housing bill communistic because of its very small portion devoted to public housing? Did you appoint yourselves committees of one each to nail the lies and defend the truth?

How many veterans—then, as now, bitterly disillusioned in their search for living quarters—did you personally talk to and explain this bill, its provisions, for instance, for very long term, high percentage, FHA loans on new housing; its provisions for urban redevelopment encouraging insurance companies and others to build modern rental housing on land now useless to housing because it is so high in price, even though covered now with slums costing your cities thousands and millions in municipal services, policing, health, and other costs?

Did any of you members here today from Pittsburgh tell your newspapers and business interests there, as they watch the slow deterioration of your golden triangle, how this bill could make into an overnight reality the ambitious program of Mayor Lawrence for redevelopment of the lower downtown area, with the Federal Government investing in

Pittsburgh's future? In New York, in my city of Philadelphia, elsewhere in this region, you men and women of NAHO know what this bill could do to restore our blighted areas with modern rental housing which would be privately built, privately operated, and profitable. Have you told your town of these possibilities?

If that is communism, Senator Taft never thought so. Has Senator Taft suddenly turned Bolshevik?

Senator Taft is a recognized leader of the Republican Party in the Senate and, too, in the whole Congress. He has real influence. Yet it is significant to me that his influence was not sufficient to get this bill through the House, where it was held up largely by Members of his own party.

As long as your own Congressmen think the real-estate interests opposing any and all types of progressive housing legislation speak for all, or even a majority, of the people in their districts, then there is no chance for the new Eightieth Congress to do a thing about housing but do what real estate asks—turn it loose completely to find its own way.

I am reminded of what happened a year ago when housing construction was, in effect, turned loose. Controls were lifted. Cellings were off. The housing built during that period from September 1945 to January 1946, is now on the market—much of it, that is—and it is still waiting buyers. Why? Because the builders, as if by magic, all began concentrating on the lush, high-profit, high-priced field.

About 28 percent of all homes begun then, during the free market period, were designed to sell at more than \$10,000. Yet, it is significant, that after controls were reestablished last January, only 2 percent of new homes were priced at more than \$10,000.

In Washington, today, there is home after home begun during the free market period and still for sale at prices ranging from \$23,000 to \$29,000. They are nice houses. They have not just one or one and a half bathrooms—they have two and three baths. The baths are all tile. They have copper plumbing, slate roofs, screened porches, perhaps electric dishwashers and air-conditioning. They have everything.

These, incidentally, appear typical of the houses for veterans put up in Washington during the free market period. The same was largely true in other cities.

Most of the veterans I know are looking for places a little less pretentious. I think they believe they could get along with only one bathroom and could perhaps tolerate asbestos or asphalt roofing. Conceivably they could manage with only galvanized plumbing and get along without the electric dishwasher, at least for a while. I think they would put up with many such hardships in order to obtain homes they could afford. During the free market period, they weren't getting such houses. And now, with relaxed controls, many are finding they still cannot get them. A \$10,000 ceiling is helpful, but most veterans, I think, want homes at \$4,000, \$6,000, and \$8,000.

They'll get them, too—if they can hold out long enough. I think it's a sorry shame, though, that they—who have already waited so long—must wait now for a collapse in real estate in order to buy such homes—and it is altogether possible that if a collapse comes, the veteran may not have the money to buy any kind of a home.

Yes, as I said, the legislative outlook for housing is dark. But it does not have to remain so. There is nothing in the Constitution which says that once you elect a Congressman for 2 years you are powerless to influence his votes. Lobbying is still legal; in fact, we've set up official rules and regulations for it now. Everybody can have a lobby and everyone can be his own lobby.

I believe we can still have progressive housing legislation in the next Congress only if the people, first, are thoroughly convinced they want it, and if they then convince their Congressmen they want it. It's up to people who know the facts to see to it that the people get those facts.

In other words, it's a job for you.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Pennsylvania has expired.

To whom does the Senator from Wisconsin yield?

Mr. McCARTHY. I yield 5 minutes to the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Washington is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, in his recent speech to the Congress, the President of the United States said he had called us into emergency session for two fundamental reasons. The first was that he wanted the Congress to consider the question of inflation; and, second, and most importantly, he wanted the Congress to pass legislation which would accelerate the building of residential houses in this country at this time. I think it reasonable and proper to quote from the President's speech a few sentences of his on the subject of housing. The President said:

The second reason why I have called the Congress back is that our people need legislation now to help meet the national housing shortage.

We desperately need more housing at lower prices—prices which families of moderate income, particularly veterans' families, can afford to pay. We are not getting it.

Even more urgently, we need more rental housing, especially low-rent housing. We are not getting it.

Most of the housing now being built is for sale, or for rent, at prices far above the reach of the average American family.

Up to that point in his declaration of purpose on the subject of housing the President had not referred to either slum clearance or public low-rent housing. The reason for his failure to do so up to that point in his speech is obvious because the President and the Congress and the public want more houses at lower prices, and they want them immediately. The President knows, as does every thinking Member of the Congress, that the passage of comprehensive legislation to provide for public low-rent housing and slum clearance would not result in the construction of additional units of housing in this country during the period of time ending more than several years from now.

This Congress, in dealing with the housing situation—and let us not forget that we came back to try to do something about it—is faced with a very practical situation. On the 22d day of April the Senate passed the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill, and sent it to the House of Representatives. The Senate was obviously in support of that legislation, and would have liked to have it enacted. That measure remains before the House of Representatives, where, for reasons sufficient to its membership and leadership, the bill has not as yet been passed.

Today we are being asked, in the face of a declared emergency by the President, to send to the House of Representatives this committee bill, a piece of proposed legislation which the House has already had before it, on which it has taken no action, and on which we have reason to believe the House will take no action at this session.

Therefore, it is obvious that to adopt the committee recommendation is to take an unwarranted risk that we shall come out of this special emergency session of the Congress with no housing legislation at all.

I know that the chairman of our Banking and Currency Committee, who takes an opposing view, will agree that the McCarthy amendment, which will stimulate more housing at lower costs, is an improved version of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill in every single, solitary respect, except that it does not include the social and welfare provisions affecting public housing and slum clearance.

Mr. TOBEY. And rural housing?

Mr. CAIN. And rural housing.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Washington has expired. To whom does the Senator from New Hampshire yield?

Mr. TOBEY. I yield 4 minutes to the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. GREEN].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Rhode Island is recognized for 4 minutes.

Mr. GREEN. Mr. President, I have in my hand a letter, dated last July 30, and addressed to me by Rear Adm. J. E. Maher, United States Navy, Chief of Base Maintenance, Navy Department, regarding the effect of the housing situation on the morale and reenlistment of Navy personnel. This letter from Admiral Maher is in reply to an inquiry I addressed to the Navy Department regarding housing, especially as to its effect on Navy personnel in the Newport, R. I., area. The letter is a long one and the time allotted me prevents me from reading it all. I shall read a few sentences, however.

The housing shortage is considered one of the more important factors presently affecting morale and reenlistments of Navy personnel. Other factors such as pay, separation of families during sea duty, nonadaptability to service life, etc., enter into the picture but it is believed that unfavorable living conditions, occasioned by the housing shortage, have the greatest adverse effect. This is borne out in a letter from the Chief of Naval Personnel, dated September 23, 1947, to the Chief of Naval Operations which is quoted in part as follows:

"The housing problem both as it affects officers and enlisted personnel is a matter of vital importance to the entire Navy. Inadequate or nonexistent housing is an immediate cause of generally low morale, expediency transfers, prospective lowered reenlistments, hardship discharges, changing of orders, high rate of emergency leaves, and other administrative problems requiring expenditure of time, money, and loss of man-hours.

He then proceeds to give various examples and illustrations.

"This bureau has estimated that 75 percent of all transfer requests received from petty officers (approximately 200 per month) stem from the lack of adequate housing. It has

become almost 'routine' to receive requests for transfer back to sea after a few months of shore duty and the reason is always 'no housing.' Examples of men receiving their first tour of shore duty since before the war and not being able to live with their families are legion. Obviously, such men are neither contented nor efficient.

"The unrest prevalent throughout the Navy because of the housing shortage is vividly portrayed in the stream of correspondence received daily in the Bureau of Naval Personnel. All bureaus, departments, and branches of the Navy are being affected now. The expected decline in personnel strength in the near future will make the full utilization of every available man a matter of concern to every member of the Navy. Improvement of the critical housing situation will stretch the Navy's dollars farther and will make available thousands of man-hours of work now being lost.

"From congressional sources, from fathers and mothers and from wives, this Bureau receives a continuing flow of letters pointing out the need for housing, charging lack of interest in the welfare and morale of our men and asking what we intend to do about the situation. Such feeling has a positive and definite effect upon morale. \* \* \*

"Since VJ-day, because of the Nation-wide housing shortage, dependent housing has become one of the greatest morale factors in the Navy."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. GREEN. In view of that fact, I ask unanimous consent to have the whole letter printed in the RECORD immediately following these brief remarks.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL  
OPERATIONS,  
Washington, D. C., July 30, 1948.  
Senator THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,  
United States Senate,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR GREEN: In response to your inquiry, I submit herewith information on the effects of the housing shortage on morale and reenlistments of Navy personnel.

The housing shortage is considered one of the more important factors presently affecting morale and reenlistments of Navy personnel. Other factors such as pay, separation of families during sea duty, nonadaptability to service life, etc., enter into the picture but it is believed that unfavorable living conditions, occasioned by the housing shortage, have the greatest adverse effect. This is borne out in a letter from the Chief of Naval Personnel, dated September 23, 1947, to the Chief of Naval Operations which is quoted in part as follows:

"The housing problem both as it affects officers and enlisted personnel is a matter of vital importance to the entire Navy. Inadequate or nonexistent housing is an immediate cause of generally low morale, expediency transfers, prospective lowered reenlistments, hardship discharges, changing of orders, high rate of emergency leaves, and other administrative problems requiring expenditure of time, money, and loss of man-hours. As an example the enlisted discharge section receives approximately 800 requests for hardship or dependency discharges per month. Of this number some 20 percent of the requests are based on inadequate housing, and unsatisfactory housing conditions, undoubtedly, are a contributing factor in many others. In addition, many personal visits, telephone calls, and personal letters are received daily in the Bureau of Naval Personnel with requests for discharge or change of duty because of housing conditions. No

figures are available on the number of personnel who fail to reenlist because of unsatisfactory accommodations. However, the problem is one of constant concern to major commands ashore and afloat as is evidenced by reports, queries, and suggestions received in the Bureau, and it is a known fact that reenlistments are curtailed by lack of a place for families to live. Requests for transfers from one duty station to another so that the man concerned could be near his family have reached a new high.

"This bureau has estimated that 75 percent of all transfer requests received from petty officers (approximately 200 per month) stem from the lack of adequate housing. It has become almost routine to receive requests for transfer back to sea after a few months of shore duty and the reason is always 'no housing.' Examples of men receiving their first tour of shore duty since before the war and not being able to live with their families are legion. Obviously, such men are neither contented nor efficient.

"The unrest prevalent throughout the Navy because of the housing shortage is vividly portrayed in the stream of correspondence received daily in the Bureau of Naval Personnel. All bureaus, departments, and branches of the Navy are being affected now. The expected decline in personnel strength in the near future will make the full utilization of every available man a matter of concern to every member of the Navy. Improvement of the critical housing situation will stretch the Navy's dollars further and will make available thousands of man-hours of work now being lost.

"From congressional sources, from fathers and mothers, and from wives, this Bureau receives a continuing flow of letters pointing out the need for housing, charging lack of interest in the welfare and morale of our men and asking what we intend to do about the situation. Such feeling has a positive and definite effect upon morale."

The Chief of Naval Operations in endorsing this letter to the Secretary of the Navy on October 3, 1947 commented in part, as follows:

"The Chief of Naval Operations is acutely aware of the need for large-scale recruiting and reenlistments if the enlisted strength of the Navy is to be maintained. The effectiveness of the Navy in the years ahead will depend largely on the numbers and caliber of the men enlisted during the next 12 months.

"The Chief of Naval Operations feels that in peacetime, when the total number of personnel is limited by appropriations, we cannot afford to pursue policies which induce our best men to return to civilian life. It is incumbent upon the Navy, particularly in view of the present international situation, to insure that the limited funds provided for national defense are used most efficiently. It is considered that this calls for taking all possible steps to attract and retain high caliber enlisted personnel. An extraordinary effort toward removing factors causing the lowered morale described in the basic letter appears to be mandatory.

"Since VJ-day, because of the Nation-wide housing shortage, dependent housing has become one of the greatest morale factors in the Navy. Despite the fact that considerable funds have been expended in providing dependent housing, the need continues to be urgent and its effect upon morale extremely critical. The Chief of Naval Operations feels that it would be unrealistic to expect that future appropriations for housing construction, a gradual lessening of the civilian housing shortage, or possibly a less favorable civilian labor market will solve the personnel problem. This problem must be dealt with much sooner than any of these factors can operate. The improved morale sought here must be brought to bear on the reen-



listment and recruiting programs of the present fiscal year. Further, it is considered that with their present pay, our enlisted personnel will, as was the case before the war, be unable to compete in the civilian market for adequate accommodations, even when housing is not in short supply."

The above-quoted matter has been determined to be inapplicable as of the present date.

Naval personnel are seldom able to remain in one locality long enough to compete for housing with permanently located civilians. Most Naval personnel coming to an area where there is a housing shortage find that rental housing within their means does not become available to them, because of the prior interest of permanently located civilians, until a large portion of their tour of duty in the area has expired. This type of experience is particularly unfortunate in its effect on the morale of enlisted personnel coming from extended tours of sea duty to shore duty with the expectation of at least a short period of normal family life. Their expectation is seldom realized and their reaction all too often is to want to give up the Navy as a career.

In most instances, naval personnel, both officers and men, veterans of World War II, have no choice but to report for duty where ordered and are forced to be separated from their families because suitable housing cannot be found. Many others are occupying accommodations far below acceptable standards such as trailers, tourist cabins, etc. These men cannot exercise an option available to former servicemen—that of moving to another locality—without leaving the Navy.

The housing problem described above has the maximum impact upon the most valuable and highly trained personnel. It is a fact that most experienced enlisted men in the Navy are married. Percentages of men in the various pay grades, who are married, as computed by the Bureau of Naval Personnel, are as follows: Chief petty officers, 81 percent; petty officers, second class, 31 percent; petty officers, first class, 61 percent; petty officers, third class and below, 8 percent.

Although enlisted personnel in the chief petty officer and petty officer, first class categories are those most affected by the housing shortages, it does not follow that these men are the ones who fail to reenlist. Most of these men are now accepting unsatisfactory living conditions because of their seniority in and loyalty to the service and the large equity which most of them have in retirement income. The present rating structure of the Navy is markedly unbalanced showing shortages in the lower petty-officer ratings and excesses in the higher ratings and non-rated men. The Navy's most serious problem in enlisted personnel acquisition is that of inducing its first enlistees to reenlist. These men, although not directly affected by the housing shortage, since most of them are not married are nonetheless affected by the state of morale of the senior petty officers. The man considering a first reenlistment takes into account his probability of satisfactory living conditions, etc., in the future. He expects to marry and have a family. If he sees that the Navy's senior petty officers are not able to have a satisfactory family life, he is not likely to commit himself to a Navy career. However, the attracting of Navy career men in large numbers is a most important factor in the national defense—particularly when we consider the possible rating structure of the Navy about 10 to 15 years hence when present senior petty officers have retired.

For every man who can be induced to reenlist, the Government saves the thousands of dollars required to train a recruit, and the Navy gains the services of a trained man. Once a man has reenlisted the chances of his making the Navy his career are quite high. His each subsequent reenlistment

saves the cost of training a recruit. In short, if we can have a Navy of career men, we shall be able to make the maximum contribution to the national defense at a minimum cost. Conversely, if most of our personnel fail to reenlist, we shall be able to make only a minimum contribution at high cost.

The policy of the Navy with regard to the providing of housing accommodations for its personnel is determined by the Navy's responsibility for the national defense. The Navy endeavors to provide housing for its personnel in all cases where the lack of such housing is found to be detrimental to naval efficiency. In accordance with this concept, before World War II, when no critical housing shortage existed, the Navy felt justified in expending public funds only for construction of such housing as was necessary to provide for the residence on-station of certain key personnel required, in the public interest, to be available at all times, and for personnel attached to isolated stations.

During and subsequent to World War II, the housing situation became acute. During the war the housing shortage was alleviated to a considerable extent by the construction of numerous Government housing projects in the vicinity of the principal military installations. Since the war, the Navy has made extraordinary efforts to provide such housing for its personnel as can be justified in the interest of national defense within the limits of funds available. As of January 1, 1948, these efforts resulted in the creating of 2,711 family units by construction (mostly at isolated stations, which have highest Navy housing priority) and 1,638 units by conversion of suitable existing buildings on stations in localities having high Navy housing priority. In addition, a total of 7,054 units of all types have been built overseas.

In order to provide a maximum number of quarters with available funds, suitable existing buildings in localities where the need has been greatest have been converted into apartments whenever the unit cost was found to be less than new construction.

It is realized that it is impossible to secure funds in an amount sufficient to provide new or converted housing for all naval personnel during a period of Nation-wide housing shortage. However, it is desired to point out that new construction of public quarters would result in a substantial saving of public funds when observed from a long-range viewpoint. Service personnel occupying public quarters forfeit their rental allowances. Public quarters are therefore self-amortizing by savings effected in the appropriation "Pay and subsistence" from which rental allowances are paid to those personnel who must seek housing accommodations other than public quarters.

In March 1947 the Navy completed a survey of defense housing needs within the continental limits. At that time it was determined that 21,237 units were required to meet Navy needs in the most congested defense areas. For various reasons, principal of which was the limit of funds available in the appropriation specifically designated for maintenance of rental housing, the total was reduced to 10,385 units. These were requested from the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency by letters dated March 28, 1947, and October 13, 1947. As of this date, approximately 7,000 of these units have been transferred to the Navy; the remainder, approximately 3,200 units, are the subject of dispute between the Navy and local interests.

In the absence of appropriations for new construction, it was considered that acquisition of defense housing projects was the only practicable and the most economical means of providing housing for married naval personnel attached to permanent naval shore

establishments. Present law requires the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency to dispose of defense housing as expeditiously as possible. Transfer to the Navy is effected without exchange of funds. It is therefore considered imperative that the Navy should make every effort to acquire those projects presently in dispute.

In this connection, the Navy has requested transfer of the Tonomy Hill project at Newport, R. I. The transfer of this project is being delayed because of conflict with local interests. The Navy has an urgent need for housing in the Newport area. A recent survey reveals that there is a 196-unit deficiency for shore-based officer personnel and an 823 unit deficiency for shore-based enlisted personnel. Consideration of only the number of shore-based personnel does not give a realistic picture of the number of Navy families dependent on the Newport-Quonset area for housing as there are 20,000 fleet personnel attached to ships and carrier squadrons based in this area for whom no provision for housing has been taken into account. It is estimated that 7,500 of these fleet personnel desire family housing.

A market analyst from the Federal Housing Administration is presently conducting a housing survey of the Newport area in conjunction with the Navy. The survey is being undertaken with special reference to the housing requirements in this community, both Navy and civilian broken down into appropriate categories, with some conclusion as to the portion of the need that can be met by private industry and recommendations as to how the balance of the need might be met. Consultations will be held with local business and civic interests as well as representatives of the municipal government. It is hoped that this survey will present a solution to the housing problem in the Newport area.

I shall be very happy to furnish you with any additional information you may require.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. MAHER,  
Rear Admiral, United States Navy,  
Chief of Base Maintenance.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. To whom does the Senator from Wisconsin or the Senator from New Hampshire yield?

Mr. McCARTHY. The Senator from Wisconsin yields 2 minutes to the Senator from Utah [Mr. WATKINS].

Mr. TOBEY. The Senator from New Hampshire also yields 2 minutes, making 4 minutes in all, to the Senator from Utah.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Utah is recognized for 4 minutes.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I rise to oppose the amendment submitted by the Senators from Oregon [Mr. CORDON and Mr. MORSE] and the Senators from Washington [Mr. CAIN and Mr. MAGNUSON]. The subject matter of the amendment has not been considered by the committee. We have had no report from the Federal agencies involved, and we have had no estimates, so far as I know, of the amount of property that will be turned over to the housing authorities in the States of Washington and Oregon by Federal agencies. It is not a relief measure; it is not a charitable grant. We are turning this property over to local housing authorities. They will get title to the property without any cost whatever, and they will be permitted to charge rent to the flood victims. They will not have to remain

on the property nor comply with the terms of the bill more than a day, a week, or a month.

It is a proposal which should be given some study. We should not start to give away Federal property amounting probably to millions of dollars without any more consideration than can now be given to it on the floor of the Senate. I have 4 minutes in which to discuss and to oppose an amendment which was submitted last night. It was not even printed until this morning. In all fairness, if the amendment had merit, I would favor it. I have no lack of sympathy for the flood victims. We have voted millions for their relief. This is not that kind of a measure. It is a measure granting to municipal housing authorities, without cost, valuable property of the United States, including 2,005 dwellings in one project alone, the university homes project. It may be the right thing to do, but it should not be done in the last moments of the session under the existing circumstances. I am opposed to the amendment.

I may say that if we are to enter into a field of this kind in the Congress we have projects in Utah running into millions of dollars. There would be just as much justification for turning those projects over to the municipalities of Utah, Salt Lake City, Ogden, and other municipalities so as to give preference to veterans who are now without homes and transfer the properties to them without cost.

Under this amendment, rentals would be collected. It would be a money proposition for the municipal housing authorities in the two States of Washington and Oregon. I think, in common justice and fairness, the Senate ought to give the matter adequate consideration before agreeing to such an amendment.

Mr. DWORSHAK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. WATKINS. I yield to the Senator from Idaho.

Mr. DWORSHAK. It is my understanding that during the recent regular session of the Congress, many bills were blocked because, as contended by many Members of this body, we should formulate a long-range program which would treat equitably all comparable cases. In the instant case, is it not questionable whether we are showing a preference with respect to this particular transfer in comparison with other proposals which have been shelved in the past?

Mr. WATKINS. The Senator is entirely correct. There were proposals from Idaho and from my own State of Utah relating to measures of this kind. They were opposed on the ground that no general policy had been adopted by the United States with reference to the disposal of property.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. WATKINS. I yield to the Senator from Washington.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Utah has expired. To whom does the Senator from New Hampshire or the Senator from Wisconsin yield?

Mr. MCCARTHY. The Senator from Wisconsin and the Senator from New Hampshire have combined to yield a total of 2 minutes to the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE], to submit an amendment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Oregon does not seem to be present at the moment.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Then the Senator from Wisconsin yields 30 minutes to the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Ohio for 30 minutes.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, we have before us one of the two important measures to be considered at this session of the Congress. This is a peculiar session. It is a session called in the midst of a political campaign. It is not subject to ordinary rules. We cannot treat legislation in the ordinary way. When we returned we had the choice of opening the session to all legislation, of treating it as a regular session, of getting the committees going and putting all the machinery into action. If that were done, there was no hope that we could finish probably short of 2 months, at least.

Furthermore, the President then submitted a program which, if we had undertaken to consider it in detail, would easily have required 6 months before we could have taken up all the important measures, which involved many differences of opinion and which, after all, had not been neglected by Congress, but which in most cases simply involved disagreements between the Congress and the President. In that situation we were in the same position as were those who were in charge of the machinery of Congress in making a decision, and we made it in the statement which we issued at that time. I read from that statement, in part:

In the President's program there is very little of an emergency nature. Most of the social welfare legislation proposed is of a permanent character—

And that applies to public housing—which can be considered more thoroughly next winter. The Democrats controlled Congress for 14 years, professing the greatest interest in social welfare legislation. Now they say that they failed to deal adequately with social security, education, health, and housing and blame the Republicans for not enacting the program they failed to enact during 14 years.

We believe, therefore, that this session should be limited to a short period as suggested by the President himself, and our efforts will be devoted to completing the session as soon as possible.

Mr. President, I notice that yesterday the President referred to the fact that the House committee had refused to hear some of the Cabinet Members. We asked the Government to present all the witnesses they had, last Wednesday, but in many cases they were not ready. Mr. Bremer testified before our committee publicly, and was given the right to and has filed, I think, a statement with the House committee.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I am sorry, but I have no time, under the rule, to yield.

Continuing the statement:

We will carefully examine all of the President's recommendations to determine whether there are any matters which can be dealt with promptly on an emergency basis.

On the particular question of housing we said:

During the first week also, committees of both Houses will give further consideration to the housing problem and any proposals in respect thereto. Much already has been done to solve that problem. Stimulated by the legislation adopted by the Eightieth Congress, a million new dwelling units are being constructed this year, and their construction practically exhausts the materials and labor available for the purpose. This is more than twice the number of dwelling units constructed when the Truman administration, with every emergency power and millions of subsidy funds, was fumbling with the situation.

We may well remember that we gave the President every power to act. He established an administration under Mr. Wyatt which turned out to be such a complete failure that the President canceled the whole business and turned back four-fifths of the money which we had appropriated.

We are deeply concerned with a long-range program increasing still further the number of homes to be constructed, but such a program involves serious complications and differences of opinion which cannot be dealt with adequately at this special session.

Mr. President, before signing that statement, I canvassed as thoroughly as I could the position of the House leaders who had opposed public housing, and I found that their position was still the same. It became clear to me that if that controversy were precipitated we would be here for several months. It was a permanent, long-range program, and, like many of the other things proposed by the President, it could be more adequately dealt with at the regular session.

So far as I myself am concerned, I propose to introduce at the next session a bill reinstating the general program of public housing and slum clearance, including rural housing, which is practically the same as the subsidized system which I am proposing for the cities.

So, Mr. President, the truth is that if we want the session to finish, we have substantially to agree with the House. It may be that the House is justified in its position, but the Constitution provides that no bill can pass unless the House, as well as the Senate, agrees to it. Both Houses have a veto on legislation. Doing the best I can, and with a sincere desire to put through a public-housing program, I recognize that it cannot be done at this time. Therefore we sought to develop a bill which would do everything that could be done without becoming involved in an extremely controversial long-term question of public housing.

We have probably built as many homes this year as we could have hoped to build if we had a public-housing program. The President's report, from which I read a few days ago, shows very clearly his own view that we have had a very successful housing program. He said:

Residential construction is expected to increase the total supply of dwelling units by



more than a million during 1948. This high output has been accompanied by an increase in costs that is outrunning consumers' ability to pay for the housing they need.

His advisers further say:

This volume of residential construction is already straining the capacities of the construction industry in many areas and of producers of some construction materials, and is unquestionably competing with other primary national needs. This situation highlights what has become the chronic necessity of developing and applying new methods and substitute materials to the house-building industry.

On the demand side, a distinction needs to be drawn between essential need and capacity to pay current costs. The basic housing needs of a growing population in the face of a serious and cumulative shortage would be sufficient to sustain the present level or even a higher level of home building for many years to come. But only a few years at most would be required to saturate the demand of those who can acquire houses at current costs, and that saturation would portend a serious downswing in residential construction.

What we have in this bill attempted to do is to develop and assist all private construction possible of as cheap houses as can be built under private construction. We have eliminated the main feature of the proposal which was made last year by the House and which, in fact, was in both bills at that time, to continue section 603 under which builders could borrow 90 percent of the value of one-, two-, and three-family houses and could build on a shoestring without having to put up any capital. That was the most inflationary feature of the program, and we eliminated it from this particular bill. While, according to the figures of the Department of Commerce, there have been built many more cheap houses than I thought would be possible, houses which, I assume, are mostly in rural areas and suburban districts, costing less than \$3,250, exclusive of land, yet in general there have been too many houses built of the \$10,000 to \$12,000 class under section 603. We have eliminated that section so as not to encourage further the building of such homes.

The bill contains amendments to title I providing for a limited type of insurance for houses costing \$4,500. The figure was \$3,000, but we raised it to \$4,500. Such houses can be built in the South and in rural districts. To a considerable extent we may hope that it will encourage the building of very cheap homes. A \$4,500 home can be bought or rented by a man with a family, receiving an income of approximately \$2,250. That gets down to a point which will cover today most of the 14,000,000 industrial workers and a great many others.

The amended title II provides special inducements for builders to construct homes costing not less than \$6,000, which certainly is the very lowest price at which houses can be built in any urban community in the North. There is a special inducement offered by giving to the builders of such homes mortgages up to 85 percent. That is not the same as section 603, which provides for 90 percent, but it will require builders to put

up some capital. It will require them to put up a much smaller percentage of the capital than if they built \$10,000 or \$12,000 homes. In other words, the effort is to stimulate the building of two \$6,000 homes instead of one \$12,000 home. Obviously it is no more inflationary to build two of \$6,000 value than one of \$12,000 value, and twice as many people will be taken care of. The general tenor of the bill is designed to encourage the construction of the cheaper homes.

The other main defect in the housing program has been the difficulty of getting anyone to build houses for rental; that is, larger scale projects on which the houses can be rented to a number of families. There was practically no success under title II of FHA in getting such rental houses built. The only sign of some kind of rental housing occurred under section 608, title VI, which is, I think, perhaps somewhat too liberal for builders, but under that some building of house rental projects was undertaken. So we have decided to continue section 608, hoping it may encourage the building of rental housing rather than the building of houses for sale, the sale of which is forced on many veterans who should not have to buy them, and who would prefer to live in rental housing.

In accordance with the general recommendation of the President regarding the need of developing new methods of building, cheaper methods of building, we also continued section 609, which encourages the construction of prefabricated homes, and section 611, which encourages the construction of a vast number of homes under prefabrication plans on the site, a special method which is hopefully adopted, although we reduce the mortgage which could be given on such homes to about \$6,000, or limit the total cost of the house to about \$7,500, as compared with \$9,000 or \$10,000 as the section formerly provided.

There are other provisions, for instance, the yield-insurance provision, proposing to insure insurance companies on equity investments, which was contained in both bills. It is an experiment. I do not think it is inflationary, because I do not believe any insurance companies are going ahead on that line for a year, probably, anyway. It will take a long time for them to get the State laws in shape, and make all their plans, and for the Government to work out the details. Yet I think it is an experiment worth adopting. Incidentally, it is not inflationary, because it merely takes the savings of people which have been paid in insurance policies, and invests them in this undertaking, instead of their being invested in some other form of construction program.

Mr. President, leaving out the public housing subsidies feature, which I think is necessary in dealing with the very lowest-income groups, the purpose of the bill is to exhaust, without inflationary effect, every means of accomplishing the desired objective on a private basis, through the insurance principle, turning the whole intention to the construction of cheap houses, and encouraging no

longer the building of the more expensive houses.

Mr. President, I wish to say a word about the secondary market provision. Last year the Senate passed the Jenner bill, which provided for the use of "Fanny May," the Federal National Mortgage Association, set up by the RFC, which has been used before for the handling of secondary mortgages, to provide a secondary market for FHA mortgages. We passed the bill last year to give them more money for that purpose, up to \$840,000,000.

There was a limitation in the bill, however, which provided that banks could sell to "Fanny May" only about 25 percent of the mortgages they had made since last April. That has proved to be a very considerable limitation. The current bill increases that to 50 percent of the mortgages made since last April. We are of course more interested in future mortgages than in past, and it happens that there are some seven billion dollars of these mortgages outstanding in the hands of the banks today, and the interest rate is going up. These mortgages bring in as a rule only 4 percent interest, and there is a danger that they will dump the whole amount on the Government if they use up the \$840,000,000 at once on older mortgages. We are interested in providing a secondary market so that new mortgages can be made.

Mr. President, the junior Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE] is offering as an amendment his bill, S. 2927. I think it would be unfortunate to adopt that bill. In effect it sets up a new secondary market in the hands of the Veterans' Administrator, who would be authorized to buy mortgages in any amount. I do not think there is any limit on the amount of money which the Secretary of the Treasury would be authorized to give him. I believe there is not any limit on the total dollar value of what a veteran may buy, so that the Veterans' Administrator is likely to be swamped with demands for billions of dollars of these mortgages. The Senator is somewhat more liberal, in providing 66 2/3 percent instead of 50 percent so far as the mortgages which may be made by any bank are concerned.

Mr. MORSE. If the Senator will yield on that point, I am perfecting the bill by making the percentage 50 percent.

Mr. TAFT. On that point, then, the figure is the same, and under the Morse amendment the Administrator could buy mortgages which had been made for the last 5 years. I think it would be dangerous. We have tried to work out the best and most liberal provision consistent with not involving the Government with more than \$840,000,000, and I think it would be unfortunate if this particular amendment were agreed to.

Mr. President, I have one amendment to the McCarthy amendment which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read for the information of the Senate.

○ The CHIEF CLERK. On page 66, at the end of line 21, before the quotation

marks, it is proposed to strike out the period, insert a comma, and the words "or not to exceed such percent per annum, not in excess of 5 percent, as the Administrator finds necessary to meet the mortgage market."

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, the \$6,000 house to which I referred, under title II, was limited to a 4-percent interest rate. I am afraid it would be difficult to fix the limit at 4 percent, since the rate has gone up, and the bill authorizes the Administrator to raise the rate from 4½ to 5 if he finds it necessary. I ask the Senator from Wisconsin if he will not accept the amendment as a part of his amendment.

Mr. McCARTHY. The amendment is acceptable to the other members of the committee, and therefore I accept it.

Mr. FLANDERS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. How much more time have I, Mr. President?

Mr. FLANDERS. I am rising for necessary information.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator has 9 minutes more.

The Chair understands the Senator from Wisconsin accepts the amendment proposed by the Senator from Ohio, and it becomes a part of the amendment now pending.

Mr. FLANDERS. I call the attention of the Senator from Ohio to the fact that there is no page 66 in the bill.

Mr. TAFT. I am sorry. I was using the committee print we had yesterday.

Mr. McCARTHY. The Senator's amendment was drafted in accordance with the committee print of yesterday. Page 66 refers to the committee print.

Mr. TAFT. It is on page 13, at the end of line 21, instead of on page 66, as I previously stated.

Mr. President, how much time have I left?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Ohio has 8 minutes remaining.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I say to the Senate in all sincerity that, because of the position of the House, no matter how we handle this matter, if we want a housing bill, I think the conferees, if there should be a conference, would, in the end, have to agree to a bill which did not include subsidized public housing in country and city. That is my conclusion, although I have done everything to persuade the gentlemen who are opposed to it in the House to the contrary. Under the circumstances, the House, being a coordinate body with the Senate, I think we gain nothing by being insistent. We could prolong this battle and stay here for some time, but the result, I believe, would be the same. In the interest of accomplishing what we want to accomplish, in the interest of obtaining the things which I believe are necessary, aside from the subsidized housing programs, I think the Senate would be wise to adopt the McCarthy amendment, and I urge very strongly that the Senate do so.

I shall be very glad to yield now to the Senator from Kentucky, if he wishes to ask any questions.

Mr. BARKLEY. The Senator from Ohio was talking about the Secretary of Agriculture not appearing before the committee. He was scheduled to appear before the committee on a day when the consideration of the wheat agreement in the Committee on Foreign Relations remained unfinished, and he had to go back before that committee to appear on that subject, which prevented him from appearing before the Banking and Currency Committee.

Mr. TAFT. He has appeared before the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. TOBEY. Yes; he has appeared before us.

Mr. BARKLEY. He has appeared before that committee?

Mr. TOBEY. Yes.

Mr. BARKLEY. The Senator from Ohio intimated that he had not appeared.

Mr. TAFT. The Secretary said in a public statement yesterday that he had been refused opportunity to appear before the Banking and Currency Committee of the House.

Mr. BARKLEY. I thought the Senator said the Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate.

Mr. TAFT. He did appear before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency and testified, and was cross-examined by the committee.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. LODGE. I should like to refer to an amendment which the Senator from Ohio agreed to last spring when we had the housing bill before us, and which was then adopted. It is noncontroversial in character. It makes it possible for States such as Massachusetts and, I believe, New York, who have their own State housing programs, to come under the benefit of this proposed law. The amendment is to be found on page 129 of the committee bill, section 607. I think the Senator from Ohio is familiar with the language. I have already spoken to the Senator from Wisconsin about it. He has agreed to accept it.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, what is the page?

Mr. LODGE. Page 129 of the committee bill, section 607. It is a principle to which the Senator from Ohio gave his approval last spring when we had the housing bill before us.

Mr. TAFT. I certainly have no objection to it.

Mr. LODGE. Then, will the Senator from Wisconsin accept the amendment, which is the language contained on page 129 of the committee bill, section 607?

Mr. McCARTHY. I have discussed the amendment with the other two members of the subcommittee, and it is acceptable.

Mr. LODGE. I thank the Senator from Wisconsin. The amendment begins in line 5, on page 129, and runs over to line 4 on page 130. My request, Mr. President, is that the amendment of the Senator from Wisconsin be modified so as to include that language.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The pending substitute offered by the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. McCARTHY] will be modified as requested by the Senator

from Massachusetts [Mr. LODGE], and as agreed to by the Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. LODGE. I thank the Senator from Wisconsin.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. To whom does the Senator from New Hampshire or the Senator from Wisconsin yield?

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, I yield 2 minutes to the junior Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE].

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I rise to offer Senate bill 2927 as a substitute for title II of the McCarthy substitute bill, beginning on page 21.

Mr. President, if we really want to do the job that needs to be done for the veterans on secondary markets for their loans, this amendment will do the job. I think the veterans of the country have the right to expect us to keep faith with our promise to make loans available to them for housing. This amendment will do just that.

With regard to the argument of the Senator from Ohio as to whether or not this amendment will result in dumping of existing paper, my answer is it will not. In the first place, these institutions need to make loans, and could not continue as lending institutions if they dumped their portfolios on the Federal Government.

Secondly, when the Federal Government created a secondary market through the RFC there was no evidence of dumping. This point is further borne out by the fact that only when it was reliably rumored that the secondary market in the RFC would be abolished, the lending institutions rushed to sell their loans to the Government. What the lending institutions need is assurance that there will be a market for the loans. My amendment gives them that assurance and that market.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to insert as a part of my remarks at this point my answers to a series of questions bearing upon my amendment. Two minutes does not give me the time to present a detailed discussion of the subject.

There being no objection, the matter referred to was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS REGARDING FEDERAL SECONDARY MARKET FOR GI LOANS

1. Question. What is needed to back up the veterans' home-ownership program established in the GI Act?

Answer. A full secondary market in the Federal Government whereby original lenders will be afforded an opportunity, when necessary, to sell loans made to GIs.

2. Question. Should this secondary market be established in the RFC or in the Veterans' Administration?

Answer. It does not matter where the market is placed, provided it is an open and full market. The Veterans' Administration would be preferable because it guarantees the loans.

3. Question. Should the authority to purchase GI loans include those heretofore made as well as those hereafter made?

Answer. Yes. Institutions already having large portfolios of these loans must have an outlet for such loans in order to make new GI loans.



4. Question. What is the main advantage of a Federal secondary market?

Answer. The primary advantage is the psychological value of a Government-sponsored secondary market. When supported by a secondary market in the Federal Government, a primary market is induced, by the aforesaid, among the large aggregations of capital, such as the large life insurance companies and other trustees.

5. Question. What volume of loans has already been made?

Answer. Approximately \$7,000,000,000.

6. Question. Would lending institutions dump all of these loans on the Federal Government?

Answer. No. In the first place, these institutions need loans and could not continue as lending institutions if they dumped their portfolios on the Federal Government.

Secondly, when the Federal Government afforded a secondary market, through the RFC, there was no evidence of dumping during that period. This point is further borne out by the fact that only when it was reliably rumored that the secondary market in the RFC would be abolished did lending institutions rush to sell such loans to the Government.

7. Question. Would a full, free open market in the Federal Government for GI loans cost the Government any money?

Answer. No. The Government pays approximately 2.09 percent for its money, and these loans return 4 percent. Even if the lending institution were allowed a 1-percent service charge, the Government would still get a return on its funds invested in the purchase of GI loans in excess of that which it has to pay for money. Historically, it has been shown that the Government's mortgage operations have been profitable to the Government, instead of a loss.

8. Question. Can the Home Loan Bank System or the Federal Reserve System purchase GI loans?

Answer. No. The Federal Reserve System is set up for short-term credit and therefore cannot take such loans. The Home Loan Bank Board System only lends on such loans put up by the lending institutions as collateral, and then only in a very limited amount, not to exceed 25 percent of the paid-in capital of the lending institution.

9. Question. What is a reasonable servicing fee?

Answer. The agency providing the secondary market should be authorized to pay up to a maximum of 1 percent for servicing of the loans, i. e., collecting payments of principal and interest, paying taxes, etc. This is a usually accepted rate, and the average institution would not be able to service such loans without a loss at a rate lower than this.

10. Question. In creating a secondary market in the Federal Government, should additional safeguards be prescribed with regard to the character of the loan, the value of the home, or protection of the veteran in general?

Answer. This would not be necessary. The GI Act, as amended, now provides that any loan guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration should be secured by property of reasonable value, and should be appraised by an appraiser appointed by the Veterans' Administration. If the loan is sound as originally made, then it would be sound for purchase by the Federal Government under the secondary market set-up.

11. Question. Should the provision for a secondary market cover any loans regardless of the amount of the mortgage, if heretofore made?

Answer. Yes. Only with such an open market as that could lending institutions in many sections have a liquidity in their port-

folios sufficient to warrant their making GI loans in the future. However, under S. 2927 we limit the amount of loans heretofore guaranteed to \$12,000, as a reasonable limitation.

12. Question. Should there be any limit on the amount of the mortgage which could be purchased, if hereafter made?

Answer. Yes. It would be well to encourage lending on houses of limited cost in the future. It is therefore suggested that the purchase of loans hereafter be limited to those not exceeding \$7,500, in order to bring to the veteran low-priced homes in the future.

13. Question. Is it true that the GI has been gyped on his home-loan purchases through faulty construction or otherwise?

Answer. No. The Veterans' Administration records show that they have received complaints on less than one-half of 1 percent of the total loans made. Even this amount could have been materially reduced if the Veterans' Administration had functioned in accordance with the provisions of the GI Act.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, the question addressed to me by the Senator from Wisconsin inquired yesterday as to the total amount of loans which would be covered by the bill being considered and as to the amount of authorization which would be required.

The total amount of loans which would be covered are the aggregate of \$7,000,000,000 loans so far guaranteed by the Administrator and the dollar aggregate of loans so guaranteed over the months to come. The current monthly aggregate approximates \$150,000,000.

As to the total authorization which will be necessary, I presume the Senator means how many of these loans will be offered to the Government for purchase from time to time. The Senator must know that no accurate estimate in that regard is possible. The aggregate to be offered will be dependent from time to time chiefly upon the alternative income yield which the institutions holding eligible loans can realize in the event they sell the allowed portion of their loans for recommitment in other obligations which would afford them more attractive media of investment. The Senator will recognize further that we have deliberately framed the bill along lines which encourage retention of outstanding loans, rather than along lines which would impel lenders to rush to the Government with their portfolios, as is the case in the alternative measures proposed or enacted along this line.

The best example and parallel which can be afforded the Senator is that experienced during the period from September 1946, through June 30, 1947, when an entirely open market, not even limited by the percentage of 50 percent proposed in the bill under consideration, was available to lenders. Up to May 1947, after some 8 months of operation, and with a total of around \$4,000,000,000 outstanding over that period, less than \$50,000,000 in such loans had been offered to RFC, despite the fact that its commitment arrangement encouraged and even compelled the offering of these loans to the Government. It is true that during the period from May 1 through the close of the market on June 30 an approximate additional \$100,000,000 was pur-

chased or committed for by RFC but that rush eventuated from the rumor that the action taken on June 30, 1947, by the Congress to eliminate the market, was in prospect. I think that we can, therefore, view with some confidence that so long as lenders are assured the assistance of such a market along the lines framed by this bill the tendencies they have demonstrated in the past to retain these loans in their portfolios will be the controlling factor and the Government need not fear that the offerings of lending institutions will in any way near approximate the maximum permitted by the bill.

It must be borne in mind further that even were the Government to be obligated to purchase a considerable dollar volume of these loans the result will be a greater profit rather than a greater loss to the Government. This stems first from the fact that the Government is already committed on its guaranty to nearly 50 percent of the amount of each individual loan and such guaranty will undoubtedly exceed any loss likely to eventuate due to the purchase of these loans under any foreseeable conditions, and secondly, from the fact the Government will net a yield of about 1 percent per annum on the aggregate amount of its purchases because of the spread between outlay and income.

Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent to have inserted at this point in my remarks a table showing the total outstanding FHA and GI mortgages, showing very clearly the need for my amendment.

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Total outstanding FHA and GI mortgages	
FHA insured mortgages (1934 to date) .....	\$9,795,000,000
GI home loans approved (face value of mortgages) ..	\$7,601,000,000
Total .....	17,396,000,000
RFC OPERATIONS (FIGURES COVER LAST 10 YEARS)	
FHA mortgage purchases:	
Purchased to date (June 30, 1948) (of which all except \$44,563,000 repaid or sold) .....	\$318,999,000
Outstanding commitments to purchase .....	241,998,000
GI home-loan-mortgage purchases (of which \$133,644,000 are still held) .....	148,880,000

<sup>1</sup> About \$3,400,000,000 of this total is guaranteed by VA.

Mr. MORSE. I also ask to have printed at this point in my remarks a statement headed "GI loans down 43 percent."

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

GI LOANS DOWN 43 PERCENT

In June 1947, 52,695 veterans applied for GI home loans; this June only 30,199 applied, a decrease of 43 percent. The unbroken downward trend in applications began last October, after applications had reached a peak of 52,700 loans in September. Here is convincing evidence of the failure of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act home-loan provisions to meet the needs of veterans at

this time. The 4-percent rate and the lack of an adequate secondary market have combined to block the original intent and assurances of Congress when this act was passed.

Mr. MORSE. I also ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in

*Mortgages insured or guaranteed by Veterans' Administration—Purchase and commitment contracts combined*

## MONTHLY DATA

[In thousands of dollars]

Month	Authorized		Canceled, amount	Undisbursed, amount (net change) <sup>1</sup>	Disbursed amount	Repaid or credited, amount	Unpaid balance, amount (net change) <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Amount					
1946:							
October <sup>2</sup>	3	13			13		13
November	99	557		138	419		419
December	387	2,114		299	1,815	2	1,813
1947:							
January	954	5,313	10	574	4,729	11	4,718
February	1,194	6,629	82	—151	6,698	38	6,660
March	1,852	10,535	41	1,609	8,885	67	8,818
April	2,784	16,065	246	3,252	12,467	107	12,360
May	3,652	21,801	79	7,188	14,534	157	14,377
June	14,223	86,707	235	68,353	18,119	221	17,898
July <sup>3</sup>	14	—806	9	—17,311	16,496	237	16,259
August	0	—42	718	—15,817	15,057	370	14,687
September	—12	—8	657	—13,808	13,143	417	12,726
October			670	—9,513	8,843	383	8,460
November			335	—6,004	5,669	467	5,202
December		1	407	—4,921	4,515	396	4,119
1948:							
January		—308	754	—3,116	2,054	612	—
February			570	—2,640	2,070	480	—
March		8	207	—1,690	1,491	638	—
April			222	—1,427	1,205	672	—
May			201	—1,130	929	619	—
June			1,485	—2,641	1,156	—	—

## CUMULATIVE DATA (END OF MONTH)

1946:							
October	3	13			13		13
November	102	570		138	432		432
December	489	2,685		437	2,248	3	2,245
1947:							
January	1,443	7,998	10	1,011	6,977	13	6,964
February	2,637	14,627	82	2,859	13,676	52	13,624
March	4,489	25,162	133	2,468	22,561	119	22,442
April	7,273	41,227	478	5,721	35,028	226	34,802
May	10,925	63,028	557	12,909	49,562	383	49,179
June	25,148	149,735	792	81,262	67,681	604	67,077
July	25,162	148,929	801	63,951	84,177	841	83,336
August	25,162	148,887	1,519	48,134	99,234	1,211	98,023
September	25,150	148,879	2,176	34,326	112,377	1,628	110,749
October	25,150	148,879	2,846	24,813	121,220	2,011	119,209
November	25,150	148,879	3,181	18,809	126,889	2,478	124,411
December	25,150	148,880	3,588	13,888	131,404	2,874	128,530
1948: June	25,150	148,880	7,027	1,244	140,309	—	133,644

<sup>1</sup> Net change applies to monthly data.

<sup>2</sup> Authority created.

<sup>3</sup> Authority ended.

<sup>4</sup> Decreases due to adjustments.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Oregon has expired.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield me one more minute?

Mr. TOBEY. I yield one more minute to the Senator from Oregon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Oregon is recognized for one more minute.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, on the McCarthy substitute I must announce that I will have to vote against it, not only because of its demerits but also because of the parliamentary procedure which is being used in connection with it. Some of us on this side of the aisle are being asked to eat political crow filled with political poison. We are being asked to swallow our convictions and reverse the vote we cast just a few months ago in support of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill. I say the place to work out any compromise on this legislation is in conference. Under the statesmanship of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT]

my remarks statistics showing mortgages insured or guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration.

There being no objection, the matter referred to was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

*Mortgages insured or guaranteed by Veterans' Administration—Purchase and commitment contracts combined*

Month	Authorized		Canceled, amount	Undisbursed, amount (net change) <sup>1</sup>	Disbursed amount	Repaid or credited, amount	Unpaid balance, amount (net change) <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Amount					
1946:							
October <sup>2</sup>	3	13			13		13
November	99	557		138	419		419
December	387	2,114		299	1,815	2	1,813
1947:							
January	954	5,313	10	574	4,729	11	4,718
February	1,194	6,629	82	—151	6,698	38	6,660
March	1,852	10,535	41	1,609	8,885	67	8,818
April	2,784	16,065	246	3,252	12,467	107	12,360
May	3,652	21,801	79	7,188	14,534	157	14,377
June	14,223	86,707	235	68,353	18,119	221	17,898
July <sup>3</sup>	14	—806	9	—17,311	16,496	237	16,259
August	0	—42	718	—15,817	15,057	370	14,687
September	—12	—8	657	—13,808	13,143	417	12,726
October			670	—9,513	8,843	383	8,460
November			335	—6,004	5,669	467	5,202
December		1	407	—4,921	4,515	396	4,119
1948:							
January		—308	754	—3,116	2,054	612	—
February			570	—2,640	2,070	480	—
March		8	207	—1,690	1,491	638	—
April			222	—1,427	1,205	672	—
May			201	—1,130	929	619	—
June			1,485	—2,641	1,156	—	—

we passed the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill last spring. It was a sound bill then. It is a sound bill now. The Senator has safeguarded it with all the conditions and checks necessary to prevent socialization of housing in this country.

Mr. President, I will not go back on the vote previously cast in the Senate, because one thing I stand on as a constitutional liberal is a record of consistency in the Senate of the United States. The place for the Republican side of the aisle to adjust differences on this issue of housing is in conference, and then let the conferees give us their last best compromise on the issue. We should stand on our rights and our convictions in the Senate and not let leaders in the House dictate to us the form in which our legislation must be sent to the House.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Oregon has expired.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, I yield 1 minute to the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. BALDWIN].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Connecticut is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I appreciate the deep sincerity with which the distinguished Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT] and the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. MCCARTHY] have approached this matter. However, when the T-E-W bill was before the Senate in the first instance I voted in favor of it. I believe that the provisions in it for low-cost housing and slum clearance will be extremely helpful to the people of the State of Connecticut. Therefore I support that bill again.

In the second place, Mr. President, had the entire membership of the House had an opportunity to pass upon this question and to express their legislative will and had voted against it, I would feel entirely different than I do. But since the entire membership of the House has never had an opportunity to vote upon the T-E-W bill, I feel that an opportunity should be presented to them.

Therefore, Mr. President, I shall support the T-E-W bill again, and vote against the minority amendment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Connecticut has expired.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, I inquire how much time the Senator from Wisconsin has left.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Thirty minutes.

Mr. TOBEY. And how much time do I have left?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Twenty-eight minutes.

Mr. TOBEY. I yield 1 minute to the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON].

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, the two Senators from Oregon [Mr. CORDON and Mr. MORSE], the junior Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN], and myself have an amendment pending to the bill. It is in the nature of an emergency amendment. It involves the housing of the so-called disaster-relief families, victims of the Columbia River flood catastrophe of some weeks ago. Inasmuch as my time is limited I cannot discuss the amendment, but I want the RECORD to show my argument on the matter which contains several figures and statistics showing the absolute necessity of doing something for the housing of those families at this time. We all regret that we have to place the amendment on the bill, but it seems vital and necessary that we do so.

I ask unanimous consent that the remarks which I have prepared on this subject be placed in the body of the RECORD at this point.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the statement referred to will be printed in the body of the RECORD.

The statement prepared by Mr. MAGNUSON is as follows:

## ARGUMENT FOR TRANSFER OF HOUSING TO PORTLAND-VANCOUVER AUTHORITIES

About 5,300 families were made homeless by the Columbia River June floods in the Vancouver-Portland area. Most of these flood victims were living in Vanport—a Federal war housing project.



In both Portland and Vancouver an extremely tight housing situation prevailed even before the flood. These 5,300 families—over 20,000 people—therefore, confront an impossible situation. Winter is coming on, stop-gap housing is inadequate, and the prospect of permanent home construction, at prices they can afford, is dark, indeed.

Too, Vancouver and Portland face a serious community problem. Flood victims are now housed in war-constructed temporary housing, in trailers, and in homes where the private owners have rented rooms to help meet the emergency. Unless plans are developed now for rehousing these people in permanent construction, what is presently called temporary or emergency housing will become permanent. Both communities then will find themselves saddled with highly undesirable slum areas.

Both Portland and Vancouver have recognized the problem and want to do something about it. Through their Housing Authorities they want to meet this problem themselves. They are merely asking us to give them the opportunity to do so.

The amendment I have offered will give Vancouver and Portland an opportunity to devise a permanent solution to the housing emergency created by the Columbia River flood. It provides that title to certain federally owned temporary housing units and land be transferred to these housing authorities. Two thousand nine hundred and ninety-three units constructed during the war and 457 acres are affected.

These units were erected to house war workers. The law requires they be dismantled and disposed of by January 1, 1950. All houses involved are now fully occupied. Unless a plan for replacing them with permanent construction at reasonable cost is devised, the units will probably still be occupied in 1950.

During the war the land involved was the site of temporary housing for war workers. The housing situated there has been torn down and removed. Streets, sewers, and other utilities have already been dedicated to the city of Vancouver. On this site the Vancouver Housing Authority proposes to build permanent houses. As these permanent structures are completed families now housed in temporary quarters, will be given an opportunity to occupy new homes—either by purchase or rental.

We have a precedent for transferring title to these local public agencies. All Senators will recall that on June 18 of this year we passed the so-called McGregor bill, H. R. 5710. This bill gave colleges and universities title to temporary war housing located on property owned or leased by them. The total number of housing units involved was approximately 129,000—far greater than the number affected by the amendment we are discussing.

The junior Senator from Washington, the senior Senator from Indiana, Mr. CAPEHART, and the Senator from West Virginia, Mr. RYAN, among others participated in the discussion advocating passage of the McGregor bill. They emphasized the fact that transfer of temporary housing to colleges and universities would actually save the Federal Government money—in the long run. As the junior Senator from Washington stated on that occasion, and I quote from page 8717 of the Record:

"I may say to the Senator from West Virginia that if this property is conveyed to American educational institutions, the institutions will assume the burden of maintenance and repair; and the Senator from West Virginia is conclusively correct when he understands that a great deal of money will be spent by the Federal Government for the maintenance of the property."

The property we now propose conveying to Portland and Vancouver Housing Authorities will likewise entail outlays for

maintenance and repair by the Federal Government. The communities in the flood area will assume these costs. To the extent of the transfer, the Federal Government will be out of the housing picture in the area. The communities themselves will be given a workable opportunity to solve their own problems.

Mr. President, I sincerely hope this amendment will be adopted.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Washington has expired.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, because of the exigencies of the situation, a situation which is very tense, and because of the fact that time is so extremely precious due to the great demand on the part of Senators for time to speak, the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. McCARTHY] and I have agreed to ask the Senate to give us eight more minutes.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the agreement heretofore entered into with respect to the time of voting at 1 o'clock be modified, so that instead of at 1 o'clock the vote be taken at 1:08, and that the rule requiring the call of the roll to establish the presence of a quorum be dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the unanimous-consent request of the Senator from New Hampshire? The Chair hears none, and the order heretofore made is amended accordingly.

Mr. TOBEY. It is understood that the time will be divided equally between the Senator from Wisconsin and myself.

I now yield 3 minutes to the Senator from Florida [Mr. PEPPER].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Florida is recognized for 3 minutes.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, I thank the able chairman.

About all any of us can do in the brief time allotted to us is to record our views and convictions relative to the issue involved here today. If there is anything that means a better America, it is to put the families of America in better homes and in decent environment. If there is anything that will aid in curtailing juvenile delinquency in America, it is the creation of more wholesome home and community conditions under which the children of America may grow to adulthood.

It seems to me that a fundamental issue has been presented here. Do we favor the more liberal point of view? Do we favor the more democratic governmental policy? Do we favor a program of greater assistance in affording adequate, decent rural and urban homes to the people of the country? Or do we favor a policy that will minimize, curtail, and limit the assistance which the Government of the United States may afford to the people of the country in getting decent homes or housing? Indecent housing is a public shame today.

Mr. President, slum clearance, rural housing, and the expansion of the housing program would be aided, progressed, and forwarded by the committee amendment. By the McCarthy amendment that program would be curtailed and re-

stricted. It seems to me that when the simple issue is presented to the Senate of the United States, if we really appreciate what it means to America, her present and her future, we will give our unqualified support to that program and that bill which will give the greatest housing assistance to the people of the country.

For that reason I shall support the committee bill and oppose the amendments.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, I yield 5 minutes to the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SPARKMAN].

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, I think it is well for the Senate to keep in mind, first, what heretofore has been done with reference to this legislation. The Seventy-ninth Congress passed this same legislation. The House failed to act on it. In the first session of the Eightieth Congress the Senate passed it again, and the House failed to act on it. Then there was appointed a joint committee between the two Houses to make a study of the housing situation. That committee held hearings all over the country, and then issued a report. That report was agreed to unanimously, with the exception of two items, and, as I recall, on those two items only two Members dissented. They were the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. McCARTHY] and the gentleman from California [Mr. FLETCHER], who dissented on the public housing and rural housing sections of the report.

Following that, amendments were prepared and offered in the Senate to Senate bill 866, in keeping with the recommendations of the joint committee, which consisted of 7 Members of both Houses, 4 Republicans from each House and 3 Democrats from each House. Those amendments were agreed to in the Senate.

Then there was prepared and offered to the Senate the rural housing substitute for the recommendation of the committee. That was prepared and offered by the able Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL]. The Senate agreed to that rural housing provision as a substitute for the recommendation of the joint committee.

All those provisions are carried today in the bill which is before the Senate. Four provisions are not carried in the McCarthy substitute, namely, public housing, slum clearance, research, and rural housing. There is not a single provision in the substitute offered by the Senator from Wisconsin which would give any help whatsoever to any of the farmers of the country in building houses. That is one of the crying needs of any housing program. We cannot hope to have an adequate over-all building program unless we include something for the farm population.

I agree that the provisions of the McCarthy amendment are good so far as they go. I think every member of our committee agrees that they are good so far as they go. But I should like to call attention to this point: If we pass the bill as the committee has recommended it, and get the conference to which we are entitled between the House and the

Senate, every single clause, every single provision, every single word in the McCarthy substitute will be available at the conference table, to be placed in the bill if the conferees see fit to do so.

We are entitled to a conference. That is all we are asking for. The legislative procedures which have been established give us the right to expect a conference between the two Houses on this legislation. No person has the right to set himself up as an absolute dictator over legislation and say that no conference will be granted. We are entitled to a conference, and that is all we are asking for. Regardless of the threats which have been made, as reported on the floor of the Senate, I believe that we shall get a conference if we pass this bill as the committee has recommended it.

We have been threatened before. For example, we were told, when the Senate passed a bill for consumer credit controls, that the House would never accept it, that we would never get an agreement to it, that we would never get a conference. But there was sent back here a few days ago—only yesterday, in fact—a bill from the House agreeing to consumer credit controls; and this morning our committee accepted those consumer credit controls, and we are going to send the bill back to the House, where the House will accept our amendments or ask for a conference.

We were told at the end of the last session that unless we agreed to the House housing bill, without change, there would be no housing legislation. But in the very last minutes of that session we saw a housing bill come back, regardless of how inadequate it was.

I believe that we will get the conference to which we are entitled if we stick by the committee and by the former action of the Senate, and pass the bill that has been reported.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, I yield 6 minutes to the Senator from Vermont [Mr. FLANDERS].

Mr. FLANDERS. Mr. President, I do not plan to argue at this time the complete question of the advisability of public housing or some of the other things which are left out of the proposed substitute. However, I do wish, for the benefit of Senators on this side of the aisle—those on the other side can engage themselves as they please—to read the section on public housing in the Republican Party platform:

Housing can best be supplied and financed by private enterprise; but government can and should encourage the building of better homes at less cost. We recommend Federal aid to the States for local slum clearance and low-rental housing programs only where there is a need that cannot be met either by private enterprise or by the States and localities.

I briefly call the attention of my Republican confreres to the fact that our platform provides for subsidies. The bill provides that there shall be no interference or competition with any private-for-profit construction; and certain guaranties are made to local housing authorities set up under the laws of the States involved.

I wish now to address myself briefly to a more serious problem. Yesterday

the Presiding Officer of the Senate read from page 324 of Jefferson's Manual. This is not a binding rule of the Senate. It is good advice from a Democratic statesman whom we all respect, whether we be Democrats or Republicans. I should like to read that paragraph again:

It is a breach of order in debate to notice what has been said on the same subject in the other House, or the particular votes or majorities on it there—

This is the part which I wish to emphasize—

because the opinion of each House should be left to its own independency, not to be influenced by the proceedings of the other.

I am aware that there are practical problems involved in our sending our own bill to the House of Representatives in spite of the fact that there have been repeated statements that no bill containing public-housing provisions will be considered by the House. However, I wish to say that I have no doubt in my own mind that, nevertheless, the House of Representatives would permit any bill we might pass to go to conference. It is inconceivable that the House would not allow any bill we might pass to go to conference. The implications of such action on the part of the House would be so serious that the House would not wish to face them.

I simply ask the Senate to follow the recommendations of that great statesman, Thomas Jefferson, and make up its own mind, and send the bill to conference. I have every confidence in the established conference procedure, and that we can bring out of the conference legislation which will be appropriate to the situation in which we find ourselves.

Mr. TOBEY. I inquire, how much time have I remaining, Mr. President?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New Hampshire has 15 minutes, plus an additional 4 minutes, or a total of 19 minutes.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I might suggest to the Senator from New Hampshire that in view of the fact that he has 19 minutes and I have 14 minutes, I wish he would use up 4 minutes of his time, so as to equalize the amount of time remaining to each side.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Wisconsin also has 19 minutes, under the extension of the time limitation.

Mr. McCARTHY. Then I yield 6 minutes to the Senator from New York [Mr. IVES].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New York is recognized for 6 minutes.

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, before going into any discussion of the over-all matter before us, I desire to offer a modifying amendment to the substitute bill which now is under consideration.

This amendment would substitute for the Administrator's estimate of the value of these veterans' projects, when completed, his estimate of December 31, 1947, replacement costs. The latter basis is the one used in the new section 608 and all present bills on the subject, and is, I am informed, recommended by the FHA as a more practical noninflationary basis of valuation. This will make it

possible for veterans' projects already planned under December 1947 estimates to be expeditiously developed under FHA assured mortgages under section 207 (c).

So, Mr. President, I send to the desk the amendment, which is in line with the description I have just given. The amendment has been agreed to by the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. McCARTHY] and the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT]. I ask that it be read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be read.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 17, in line 4, it is proposed to strike out "will be the value of the project"; in line 5 it is proposed to strike out "when the proposed improvements are completed" and to insert in lieu thereof the following: "as the replacement cost of the property or project on the basis of the costs prevailing on December 31, 1947, for properties or projects of comparable quality in the locality where such property or project is to be located."

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I accept that amendment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment proposed by the Senator from New York then becomes a part of the substitute offered by the Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, now to get down to the over-all proposition which is facing us, let me say that I yield to no one, either in or out of the Congress of the United States, in my advocacy of and in my desire for slum clearance and public housing. It is the only way I know of by which the slums can be cleared and decent, livable dwellings can be provided for those in the lowest-income groups. In line with this attitude, during the last session of this Congress I supported the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill; and I opposed, so far as I was able to do so, all other housing legislation which appeared now and then and which was calculated, in my opinion, to defeat the purposes of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill. My record on this matter is definite and indisputable.

But, Mr. President, in this special session we are not faced with that situation. Today we are faced with quite a different situation. We are now faced with a situation in which this Congress must pass some kind of workable, effective housing legislation. As I see it, Mr. President, for us of the Senate at this time to stand on our constitutional rights—and I do not deny them—and, in our position as an independent legislative body, to insist upon what we may believe to be our prerogative to pass legislation very similar to or identical with the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill, would be a grave mistake. All of us know what happened to the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill in the House of Representatives. All of us know that even if this matter were to go to conference, as it easily might, the chances are that there would be no public housing and no slum clearance legislation enacted by both Houses of the Congress at this session. Moreover, if we pursue such a course, which I have indicated, and pass the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill with those provisions in it, we shall jeopardize the chance of obtaining any housing legislation whatever.



We know what happened at the last session; we know that we got no housing legislation worthy of the name out of that session; and we can well recognize, if we are realists at all in legislative matters, that, with the same kind of Senate action now, the very same result can reasonably be expected to occur now.

Mr. President, may I have a little more time allotted to me? I should like to complete what I have to say.

Mr. McCARTHY. I yield to the Senator from New York as much more time as he may need, although I hope he will make his remarks brief.

Mr. IVES. I thank the Senator.

Mr. President, as I understand it, the provisions of the substitute amendment are even better than those of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill, aside from matters pertaining to slum clearance and public housing. The substance of the substitute bill in its present form is absolutely indispensable.

So I am going to be realistic; and in order to help insure that we get some housing legislation, which is vitally needed and which we must have at this time, I propose to vote and intend to vote for this substitute bill.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. IVES. I yield.

Mr. CAIN. Am I to understand that the junior Senator from New York speaks to this subject not only for himself but also for the Governor of New York?

Mr. IVES. No; the Senator from New York wishes to make very clear that he is speaking only for himself. The Senator from New York has not discussed this question with the Governor of New York, either lately or at any other time.

However, the Senator from New York would point out that the record of the Governor of New York on public housing and veterans' legislation speaks for itself.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is the Senator from Wisconsin yielding any further time?

Mr. McCARTHY. Not at this time, Mr. President.

Mr. TOBEY. I yield 8 minutes to the distinguished minority leader, the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Kentucky is recognized for 8 minutes.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, on former occasions I have expressed my deep convictions with reference to this legislation. Obviously within the time limitation under which we now work, it is impossible to go into further detail regarding the matter at this time.

The Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT] seems obsessed with the idea that the President of the United States has asked Congress to pass adequate housing legislation for political reasons and with political motives. If the Congress of the United States, which adjourned in June, or at least a coordinate branch of the Congress, the Senate of the United States, had given the House of Representatives an opportunity to vote on what the Senate passed, the President of the United States in all likelihood would not have been compelled to call Congress back in order to pass adequate legisla-

tion. The Senator from Ohio apparently has surrendered his position on the question; whether out of conviction or of expediency I do not know, and I am not concerned; but it seems to me unfortunate, to say the least, that the Congress as a whole without regard to any political implications, without regard to any issues which may be drawn from its action or its failure to act, is denied the opportunity to vote on the sort of housing bill it might easily vote to enact if given an opportunity.

The Senator from Ohio may surrender his position, either through conviction or expediency or at the point of a shotgun, but I do not myself propose to surrender my convictions upon the housing situation. It seems to me it is a denial of the democratic process of legislation for any man or any group of men in any legislative body to deny their own members the right to pass upon a bill the Senate has passed and sent to them, by saying they will not even allow it to go to conference if we pass it again.

The Senator from Ohio referred the other day to a report the President sent to the Congress. He had the privilege, which none of the rest of us enjoy, of seeing that report 24 hours before it was made available to the rest of us, through the courtesy of one of the members of the committee. But the housing referred to in that report and the housing the Senator from Ohio now uses as an alibi, so to speak, for not supporting the pending bill as reported by the committee, do no good to the low-income groups of the country. Under that program no veteran can build or buy a house. The veterans of the country have asked us to provide them houses, or to provide them the possibility of building or buying houses. Instead of giving them a house, we do not even give them a dugout or a pillbox. The low-income people of the country have asked Congress to make it possible for them to buy or build houses or to acquire them. We not only do not give them a house or the opportunity to have a house; we do not even allow them a trailer or a tent or a shed in which they may house themselves and their families.

So far as I am concerned, Mr. President, there is no politics in this. I voted for public housing in the bill that passed the Senate in June. I shall vote for it today. I voted for slum clearance then, and I am for it now. We know that those who own the slums will never remove them. They will not tear them down and build new houses for those who are compelled to occupy them because they cannot obtain better houses in the communities and cities in which they live. The only way by which they will ever be removed and decent housing conditions provided for millions of our people who cannot help themselves now because of their economic inability will be for the Government of the United States to help in the process of their removal and their replacement with decent houses.

I could go into a great deal of detail about the desirability of that, but I do not have the time to do it. When this question was before the Senate at the last session, the McCarthy amendment or substitute was defeated by a vote of 49 to 35. Surely a majority of the Senate

is not now to be intimidated by a threat from any source as an excuse for reversing its position taken only a few weeks ago.

Does the Chair indicate that my time has expired?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. BARKLEY. I thank the Chair for giving me that admonition. I shall vote against the substitute offered by the Senator from Wisconsin, and with great pleasure and deep conviction vote for the bill reported by the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair announces that the Senator from New Hampshire has 11 minutes at his disposal, the Senator from Wisconsin 10 minutes.

Mr. TOBEY. I yield to the Senator from Illinois [Mr. LUCAS] 4 minutes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Illinois is recognized for 4 minutes.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, when the pending bill was before the Congress in the latter days of the regular session, I was more than happy to follow the leadership of the Senator from Ohio in promoting what was known as the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill. I am amazed at this particular time to find the distinguished Senator from Ohio reversing himself, primarily as he says upon the theory that it is an inflationary bill. If it is an inflationary bill today, it was an inflationary bill when we passed it only a few weeks ago. What has happened here is not economic inflation but political inflation that has taken hold of some of the Members who are ready to reverse the position they took a few weeks ago. I am amazed to find my friend, the Senator from New York [Mr. IVES], saying that the Republican candidate for President has said nothing to him or apparently to anyone else on the floor of the Senate about the great controversial question of housing that exists in this country today.

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. LUCAS. No; I do not have the time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Illinois declines to yield.

Mr. LUCAS. I understand that William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has telegraphed Governor Dewey as to where he stands upon this, and asked him whether he will not say something. That telegram has been unanswered. A. F. Whitney, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, sent a similar message. His telegram remains unanswered. Walter Reuther, a leader in the Congress of Industrial Organizations, has also telegraphed Governor Dewey. His telegram remains unanswered by the nervous man in Albany, N. Y.

Mr. President, the President of the United States has told the country time and time again where he stands upon housing legislation, and with all the sincerity I possess, I believe the great Governor of New York owed it to the Congress and to the people of the country to make a statement upon this controversial issue which is before the Senate.

He is the leader of the Republican Party at the present time. He is the candidate for President upon the Republican ticket. When an issue so vital, so important to millions of people in the low-income groups of the Nation, is before us as it is today, I seriously contend that the gentleman representing the Republicans in the great campaign to come should have spoken out as clearly and as definitely and as bravely as the President of the United States has spoken upon the issue. As I said before, it is not a question of inflation, it is a question of political expediency or political inflation at this moment, when we find Senators who have acted with courage in the past reversing their position now. I have never known a man more courageous than the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT]. Everyone knows where he stands on every question. It probably was a great detriment to him in the Republican convention at Philadelphia that he has always been courageous in discussing and voting on measures, regardless of what they were, and regardless of the outcome but today I confess I am somewhat puzzled at this sudden change of heart. Today we find him reversing his position on a bill which he sponsored and which caused many of us to follow him in the fight we had upon the question of housing.

I shall not retreat, Mr. President, upon this important question. My convictions were with the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT] and those who voted in the majority at that time, and I shall maintain that position by the vote which I shall cast today.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I yield 2 minutes to the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. REVERCOMB].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from West Virginia is recognized for 2 minutes.

Mr. REVERCOMB. Mr. President, as one who supported every part of the housing bill which was passed by the Senate at the last session, which included public housing and slum clearance, I rise today to support the substitute offered by the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. McCARTHY]. If I believed for a moment that this Congress, before it adjourns, could pass the bill reported by the committee today, I would support the committee's position. However, I am thoroughly convinced that as a practical matter, if we send back to the House of Representatives the bill upon which it has refused to act up to this time, a bill similar to this committee bill, that it will not act upon the bill, and we will adjourn without any helpful legislation upon this subject.

I am in favor of slum clearance and public housing at this time. Ordinarily, I would not be in favor of the Government's going into the business of building houses, but I know there are many families without homes, and, therefore, a situation is presented requiring Government help.

I have always taken the position that private endeavor, so far as it can meet the needs of our people and a growing country, should be left alone if it can in fact meet the situation and the needs of the people. But when the national re-

quirements extend beyond the ability of private investment to proceed and beyond private means to build, then I think the Government should step in and help to quickly solve a widespread and pressing problem.

We face here a very practical question on this bill, and that is, Shall we take half a loaf or none? Shall we get a bill passed, a law enacted, with some good in it, though not all that we want, or shall we so act as to get no bill and consequently no help whatsoever?

Mr. President, will the Senator from Wisconsin yield me another minute?

Mr. McCARTHY. I yield one more minute.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. How much additional time does the Senator yield?

Mr. McCARTHY. One minute.

Mr. REVERCOMB. Mr. President, I have before me a telegram which I desire to insert in the RECORD as a part of my remarks. I do not have time to read it. It deals with the need of financing housing for veterans in my State. I hope sincerely that the bill which will be passed by the Senate today will be passed also by the House and that it will meet the needs of the veterans and other persons.

There being no objection, the telegram was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 6, 1948.  
Senator CHAPMAN REVERCOMB,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D. C.:

An announcement has been made today by the Public Housing Administration re offering for sale the homes comprising the Ordnance Park project, in compliance with the provisions of the Revercomb bill, S. 2288. In connection with this announcement we have learned that these homes can be financed only to the extent of 80 percent. We, the veterans of Ordnance Park, request your assistance in securing the benefits that Congress has plainly indicated it thinks veterans should have, that is, combination FHA and GI financing of veterans' homes so that younger veterans who have not had time to accumulate the required down payment, but who, nevertheless, are good credit risks, can provide themselves and their families with adequate homes. We find in an extensive survey, comprising all of the local FHA approved mortgagors, that there is not a single one of these institutions that will write a combination GI-FHA loan. The only thing they offer is straight title II, 80-percent loans at 4½-percent interest. We feel that the intent of Congress in this matter is perfectly clear—that veterans should be permitted to buy homes on a combination FHA-GI loan or section 610 (90 percent at 4 percent) and we feel that the lower interest rate for the GI loan of 4 percent is the determining factor for these financial institutions refusing to make these loans and we feel that while they are enjoying the benefits of the FHA financing that they should not be permitted to ignore some of the FHA plans and concentrate on the ones which provide them with the most advantageous returns. We respectfully and urgently request you to try with every means in your power to have Congress clearly indicate that any financial institution who is writing FHA loans must write section 610 and GI loans or not write any FHA loans at all. Unless action is taken to make these lending institutions comply with all the FHA financing plans, the greater majority of the people of Ordnance Park will be unable to buy the homes that they

now occupy because, to speak plainly, they do not have the necessary \$1,200 to \$1,500 in cash which is required under title II and is not required under a GI-FHA combination loan. Upon contact with several of the national veterans' organizations, we find that this is a condition that is not confined to the Kanawha Valley. To further substantiate the survey that we have made on the lending institutions we quote the following excerpts from an article in the Charleston Gazette Thursday morning, August 5. "The houses also are eligible for financing under the GI-loan plan which originally would have permitted a veteran to borrow almost 100 percent value on the house. While this combination FHA and GI financing plan is still approved by the Government, it is doubtful if any of the veterans will be able to find a lending institution to accept a combined loan according to a survey yesterday of a dozen different companies—not a single company official interviewed said they would be willing to go along with this plan. FHA loans to purchasers of houses in Ordnance Park will be insured under a 4½-percent interest rate. To qualify for buying one of the properties, a veteran must have available a down payment of about \$1,200 to \$1,500."

Under the terms of the Revercomb bill, these houses are being sold at the 1941 construction cost. In 1941 title VI financing was available to anyone purchasing a home provided he met the required credit qualifications and in one instance, here in St. Albans, in 1941 homes were sold under title VI with no down payment, the down payment being amortized over a 3-year period. This was known as the Belvil Park project of St. Albans. We feel that in spite of the considerable advance in construction costs which makes these houses a preferred mortgage risk at these prices, that the certified FHA mortgagors are discriminating against the veterans and are attempting to obtain higher interest rates than Congress contemplated the veteran paying for homes in this price bracket, and again, we urge you to help us secure our lawful rights and benefits. We feel that we are a part of the citizens of the United States whose credit is pledged to guarantee all FHA loans and we feel that financial institutions who are enjoying the security afforded to them by Government guaranties of their loans should be forced to follow the will of Congress and make loans under all plans that are authorized. Your record of splendid cooperation with us on veterans' housing assures us that effective action will be taken on this appeal.

Respectfully,

VETERANS' TENANTS ORGANIZATION,  
Ordnance Park, St. Albans, W. Va.  
FRANK D. BARKALOW, President.  
J. E. SHIPP, Secretary.  
FRANK LOHNSTEIN.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I yield 2 minutes to the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH].

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I shall speak very briefly. As previous speakers have pointed out, I have supported all the measures which heretofore have been presented for slum clearance and public housing. I twice supported the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill, and I propose to support hereafter all legislation containing the purpose of that bill. But I recognize that, as has been brought out in the debate, we are facing a condition, not a theory. I feel that it is vitally important that we pass housing legislation at this session, going as far as we can go in agreement with the House. It is positive progress to pass the pending amendment even without the slum-clearance and public-housing features, which I am



convinced would never pass the House at this emergency session.

It is a very difficult vote for me, but I shall support the McCarthy amendment which is supported by the Senator from Ohio [Mr. Taft], who I know has made every possible effort to bring about an agreement between the House and the Senate. I think it is a sound approach, and I shall support it from that standpoint. I do not feel for 1 minute that I am surrendering my allegiance to slum clearance and public housing, but even if such legislation were passed at this session we would not have time to get it working before the next Congress. So I shall support the McCarthy amendment, because I think it is the right choice of alternatives in this emergency session.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I yield a half minute to the Senator from Idaho [Mr. Dworshak].

Mr. DWORSHAK. Mr. President, during the recent session no long-term program has been outlined for real-estate needs. In view of the fact that an amendment is now pending to this measure which would perhaps change drastically the situation in that respect, I am impelled to offer an amendment to the McCarthy substitute.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator's time has expired. His amendment will be received and will lie on the table.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, may I inquire how much time remains?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Wisconsin has 5 minutes and the Senator from New Hampshire has 8 minutes remaining.

Mr. McCARTHY. I yield to myself 4 minutes.

Let me, first, compliment the statesmanlike approach to the problem by the Senator from Ohio [Mr. Taft]. He has for years been fighting for slum clearance and public housing. At this time he recognizes that we must adopt the McCarthy amendment or have no housing legislation at all.

I want also to compliment the Senator from New York [Mr. Ives], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. Smith], and the other Senators who have felt so strongly in favor of public housing and who now are voting for the substitute bill prepared by Senators Bricker, Buck, and McCarthy because they also recognize that a vote against the McCarthy amendment is a vote against any and all housing legislation, regardless of how they personally feel about public housing.

I point out—and if I am incorrect, I hope the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Tobey] will correct me in the 8 minutes which remain to him—that there is not a single objection by either the Senator from Vermont [Mr. Flanders] or the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Tobey] or any other Senators to anything in the McCarthy amendment. It is a poor man's housing bill. It liberalizes loans for low-cost housing; it liberalizes loans for veterans' cooperatives; it increases the secondary market. Unless these things are done, a year from now the housing situation will be much more acute than it is today. Unless we

adopt the McCarthy amendment we shall have no housing legislation. After all, it is extremely ridiculous for this body to say that our solution of the housing problem is again to send to the House the identical bill which we sent it 4 months ago. A majority of the House Rules Committee has decided that that bill is not wanted. There has been an attempt in the House to have more than half of the House membership sign a petition to compel the Committee on Rules to report the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill in its present form, so that it may be acted on by the House. Despite tremendous pressure, the House has fallen far short of getting that number, which indicates that a majority of the House itself does not at this time want public housing.

I spent months drafting a slum-clearance provision. After we perfected by amendment the public-housing section I supported the public-housing section. However, I am not voting for it today because we all know that is the most effective way to prevent any housing legislation at this session. I am sure that the Senator from New Hampshire recognizes that unless we adopt the subcommittee amendment which is known as the McCarthy amendment, just as certainly as we are here today there will be no housing legislation. Let me cite one example of what will happen. In the State of New York, there are presently under construction 800 units in one veterans' cooperative project. The Commissioner of Housing in New York has told us, through the office of the Senator from New York [Mr. Ives], that unless we pass this legislation they cannot complete construction of that project. We can multiply that example by 200 or 300 or 500 in other sections of the country.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Wisconsin has expired. The Senator from New Hampshire is recognized.

Mr. TOBEY. For how long?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. For 8 minutes.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, first I wish to say that I welcome sincerely to the Senate the goodly group of the Members of the House of Representatives who are in the rear of the Chamber, who have come over for edification and understanding.

Mr. President, I rise today in earnest opposition to the substitute offered by the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. McCarthy]. He has waved the bogey of no housing. I cannot for a minute agree. The only question before the Senate is as to whether or not it will reopen or reject its long-held position in favor of housing legislation under the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill.

The Senator from Wisconsin has done a good job in polishing up a few sections of—guess what, Mr. President—the T-E-W bill. Yes; all that the Senator from Wisconsin has done is propose a substitute that will benefit the builders and those wealthy and moderately well-to-do people who can afford to buy their own homes. But what is done about those many fellow Americans who, through no fault of their own, are in

no position at this time to enter into loan contracts, no matter how liberal the terms may be? The answer is, absolutely nothing.

The Senator from Wisconsin said, with a quaver in his voice and pathetic pseudo sympathy, "This is a poor man's housing bill." What a distorted understanding he represents. The poor would be denied under the McCarthy substitute. There would be no public housing, no slum clearance, for long-range purposes. I deplore this omission. But more important, Mr. President, the Senate itself shares my attitude, for three times the Senate of the United States has recorded itself for the inclusion of public housing and slum clearance.

Mr. President, the Senator from Wisconsin makes a pseudo effort on the Senate floor, but there is the RECORD of last April. He voted "No" on public housing. Trust the friends of public housing, and not its enemies.

Mr. President, the McCarthy substitute expressly omits any aid to rural housing. The Russell-Young amendment, adopted on the floor of the Senate, provides for long-term loans and subsidies, in some cases, to aid the farmers of the Nation. I regret this omission also.

Briefly, I have told the Senate what the McCarthy substitute does not contain. Let me say, conversely, that with a few technical variations, House bill 6959, as the committee amended it to conform to the T-E-W bill as passed by the Senate, contains all that the McCarthy amendment does, and much more. The Senator rose and said that I would doubtless agree that the bill he brought before us has all the good qualities of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill. All the Senator has done has been to gut the bill, to take the guts out of the bill, cut the heart out of it, and there is only the skeleton left. The heart of the bill is public housing and slum clearance for the little people of this country.

Now let us show up this inconsistency here today. I wish slowly to list what the committee bill provides, which the Senate will undoubtedly adopt, after rejecting the inadequate McCarthy substitute, will do for the homeseekers of America. It will provide:

First. Public housing: Authorizing up to 500,000 units of public low-rent housing to be undertaken over a 5-year period.

Second. Slum clearance: A 5-year program with loans to cities and some Federal subsidies.

Third. Farm housing: Providing long-term loans at low interest and subsidies where needed to bring increased building of homes on farms; originated and carried through by the true friends of the farmers of outstanding merit, the Senator from Georgia [Mr. Russell] and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Young].

Fourth. Provide a secondary market for GI home loans and Federal Housing Administration—insured mortgages.

Fifth. Extends FHA mortgage operations in varying degrees for different types of housing.

Sixth. Provide aids in connection with equity and mortgage financing, and

for cooperative ownership housing, particularly veterans' cooperatives.

Seventh. Provide for a special \$1,000,000 (B) program of yield insurance, to be administered by FHA, and designed to encourage direct investment by institutional and other large-scale investors in rental housing for families of moderate income.

The issue is crystal clear. A vote for the McCarthy substitute is a complete reversal of the long-held Senate position as to housing.

I cannot believe that this, the so-called greatest deliberative body in the world, will permit this to happen. Reject the McCarthy substitute and let the T-E-W bill as amended go into fair and competitive conference with the House. Let the democratic processes prevail.

Mr. President, in the back of this Chamber, around the walls, is a great group of distinguished Members of the House of Representatives. Let me say to these gentlemen that I am talking to them. They have been denied by their House leadership the right to vote on the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill. Their Rules Committee chairman would not let them vote on it. They know that beyond peradventure. Let the democratic processes prevail.

Mr. President, a just and comprehensive housing program will result if we follow this procedure. Then that great bipartisan coalition which has consistently labored for adequate housing will be upheld. Remember, Senators, your previous votes, when by 49 to 37 you sustained public housing.

The Senator from Ohio, for whom I have a deep affection, said, "I am going to wait until next year and then we will bring the bill in." Let me say to my colleagues, why wait until next year? Eventually, why not now?

We are here today, this is our day, this is our duty and privilege. God grant that we may measure up to it. What about next year? Some of us will not be here. I urge my colleagues to use their prerogatives while they have the opportunity.

Mr. President, down in Mobile Bay, during the Civil War, or I may say during the War Between the States, Admiral Farragut was told that he could not run through the bay, that it was full of torpedoes. His reply was one that has stood for all time as a classic American utterance, "Damn the torpedoes. Full speed ahead."

Mr. President, I, a Senator from New Hampshire, say to the Senate of the United States, "Damn the torpedoes." We said we were for public housing and slum clearance, and voted that way three times. Now let us do it again and give new hope to troubled people.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. All time has expired on the side of the Senator from New Hampshire. The Senator from Wisconsin has 1 minute.

Mr. McCARTHY. I yield 1 minute to the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I ask the Senate to postpone vote on public housing until January, because we must recognize facts. The House is opposed to

public housing. The only result of our voting it again and having it go to conference would be to keep the Congress in session indefinitely. I have made an examination which in my opinion shows that we will accomplish nothing if we send the bill to conference. Our conferees would finally yield, and we would have exactly what we have now. Under present conditions the only possibility of getting housing legislation, as I see it, is to pass the bill as proposed to be amended.

I have not reversed my position, as the Senator from Illinois said, on farm housing, because we provide for farm housing in the title I amendment. The one thing that is postponed is decision on the question, which is a vital and very controversial question, whether we shall have federalized, subsidized housing. I am for it, but I say what is proposed is the only way possible by which we can enact legislation now.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. All time has expired on both sides of the question under the unanimous-consent agreement.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator will state it.

Mr. TOBEY. Will not the timekeeper look and see if he has not made a mistake of 15 seconds in the time coming to me? [Laughter.]

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair has also kept the time and all time has expired.

Mr. WHERRY. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Hawkes	Myers
Baldwin	Hayden	O'Connor
Ball	Hickenlooper	O'Mahoney
Barkley	Hill	Pepper
Brewster	Hoey	Reed
Bricker	Holland	Revercomb
Bridges	Ives	Robertson, Va.
Brooks	Jenner	Robertson, Wyo.
Buck	Johnson, Colo.	Russell
Butler	Johnston, S. C.	Saltonstall
Byrd	Kem	Smith
Cain	Kilgore	Sparkman
Capehart	Knowland	Stennis
Capper	Langer	Taft
Connally	Lodge	Taylor
Cooper	Lucas	Thomas, Okla.
Cordon	McCarthy	Thomas, Utah
Donnell	McClellan	Thye
Dworshak	McFarland	Tobey
Eastland	McGrath	Tydings
Eaton	McKellar	Umstead
Ellender	McMahon	Vandenberg
Feazel	Magnuson	Watkins
Ferguson	Malone	Wherry
Flanders	Martin	Wiley
Fulbright	Millikin	Williams
Green	Moore	Wilson
Gurney	Morse	Young
Hatch	Murray	

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Eighty-six Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

The Chair asks the Senate please to be in order, and asks the Senate's guests please to be in order.

Under the unanimous-consent agreement, the Senate will proceed to vote, without further debate, on all amendments that may be called up either to

the committee substitute or to the McCarthy substitute.

The immediate question pending is on agreeing to the amendment proposed by the Senator from Nevada [Mr. MALONE] to the so-called McCarthy substitute for the committee substitute. The question is on the adoption of the amendment submitted by the Senator from Nevada.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I am authorized to announce that that amendment is withdrawn.

Mr. MALONE. I withdraw the amendment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair understands the Senator from Nevada has withdrawn the amendment.

Mr. MALONE. I withdraw the proposed amendment relieving the 7-percent tax on trailer housing at the request of the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the Senator from Colorado [Mr. MILLIKIN], with the understanding that the matter will be considered next year with a general reorganized tax bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. No debate is in order. The amendment is withdrawn.

Any further amendment can be called up which any Senator wishes to call up, which may be pending.

Mr. CORDON. Mr. President, I call up amendment lettered "A," offered by myself for my colleague [Mr. MORSE] and the two Senators from the State of Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON and Mr. CAIN], which I have already explained.

Mr. WATKINS. On that amendment I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the amendment called up by the senior Senator from Oregon, on which the Senator from Utah asks for the yeas and nays. Is there a sufficient second? The request not being sufficiently seconded, the yeas and nays are not ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment. [Putting the question.] The "noes" appear to have it—

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, I ask for a division.

On a division the amendment was rejected.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Are there further amendments to be called up?

Mr. MORSE. I call up Senate bill 2927 as an amendment, and ask that the clerk be directed to call attention to the perfections within the amendment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Oregon calls up his amendment, which is Senate bill 2927, as modified. The clerk will state the modifications.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 2, line 18, after the word "if", the amendment is modified by inserting the word "guaranteed"; on the same page, line 22, after the word "prescribed", the words "for insurance of mortgages on the same class of housing under the National Housing Act, as amended;" are stricken and in lieu thereof the words "by the Administrator;" are inserted; on page 3, line 1, after the word "par", the words "with the primary right of repurchase re-



served to the original mortgagee;" are stricken, and on the same page, line 9, after the word "exceeds", the figure "66 $\frac{2}{3}$ " is stricken and the figure "50" is inserted.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, on my amendment I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE], as perfected, to the McCarthy substitute. The Senator from Oregon asks for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment was rejected.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Are there further amendments to be called up? If not, the question is on the substitute offered by the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. McCARTHY].

Mr. McCARTHY and other Senators asked for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the Chief Clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. TYDINGS (when Mr. GEORGE's name was called). On this vote I have a pair with the senior Senator from Georgia [Mr. GEORGE], who is unavoidably detained. If he were present he would vote "nay" on this measure. If I were permitted to vote I would vote "yea."

Mr. McFARLAND (when his name was called). On this vote I have a pair with the senior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. MAYBANK], who is absent by leave of the Senate. If he were present he would vote "nay." If I were permitted to vote I would vote "yea."

The roll call was concluded.

Mr. WHERRY. I announce that the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. BUSHFIELD] is necessarily absent, and is paired with the Senator from Nevada [Mr. McCARRAN]. If present and voting, the Senator from South Dakota would vote "yea," and the Senator from Nevada would vote "nay."

Mr. LUCAS. I announce that the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ] is unavoidably detained.

The Senator from California [Mr. DOWNEY], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. McCARRAN], the Senator from Texas [Mr. O'DANIEL], and the Senator from New York [Mr. WAGNER] are necessarily absent.

The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. STEWART] is absent on important public business in the State of Tennessee.

On this vote the Senator from Nevada [Mr. McCARRAN] is paired with the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. BUSHFIELD]. If present and voting, the Senator from Nevada would vote "nay," and the Senator from South Dakota would vote "yea."

I announce further that if present and voting, the Senator from California [Mr. DOWNEY], and the Senator from New York [Mr. WAGNER] would vote "nay."

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 36, as follows:

## YEAS—48

Ball	Gurney	Reed
Brewster	Hawkes	Revercomb
Bricker	Hickenlooper	Robertson, Va.
Brooks	Hoey	Robertson, Wyo.
Buck	Holland	Smith
Butler	Ives	Stennis
Byrd	Jenner	Taft
Cain	Kem	Thomas, Okla.
Capehart	McCarthy	Thye
Capper	McClellan	Umstead
Cordon	McKellar	Vandenberg
Donnell	Malone	Watkins
Dworshak	Martin	Wherry
Eastland	Millikin	Wiley
Eaton	Moore	Williams
Ferguson	O'Connor	Wilson

## NAYS—36

Alken	Hayden	Morse
Baldwin	Hill	Murray
Barkley	Johnson, Colo.	Myers
Bridges	Johnston, S. C.	O'Mahoney
Connally	Kilgore	Pepper
Cooper	Knowland	Russell
Ellender	Langer	Saltonstall
Feazel	Lodge	Sparkman
Flanders	Lucas	Taylor
Fulbright	McGrath	Thomas, Utah
Green	McMahon	Tobey
Hatch	Magnuson	Young

## NOT VOTING—12

Bushfield	McCarran	Stewart
Chavez	McFarland	Tydings
Downey	Maybank	Wagner
George	O'Daniel	White

So Mr. McCARTHY's substitute for the committee substitute was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question now is on agreeing to the committee amendment as amended.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 6959) was read the third time and passed.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized and directed to make all necessary clerical and technical changes, including changes in section numbers and cross references in the engrossed amendment to the bill (H. R. 6959) to amend the National Housing Act, as amended, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the order is made.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the National Housing Act (H. R. 6959), today passed by the Senate, be printed as passed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the order is made.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the subcommittee which drafted the amendments to House bill 6959 be authorized to file a report at some time before the session ends, and that it be printed as a Senate document.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Farrell, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 239) to provide for an extension of time within which the

Joint Committee on Labor-Management Relations shall make its final report.

## ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled joint resolution (S. J. Res. 212) to authorize the President, following appropriation of the necessary funds by the Congress, to bring into effect on the part of the United States the loan agreement of the United States of America and the United Nations signed at Lake Success, N. Y., March 23, 1948, and it was signed by the President pro tempore.

## TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

By unanimous consent, the following routine business was transacted:

## PETITION

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a letter in the nature of a petition from the Pacific War Memorial, New York City, N. Y., signed by Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., praying that VJ-day and VE-day be set apart, not as holidays, but as days of work and prayerful remembrance for those who had a part in achieving victory in World War II, and so forth, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION OF KIWANIS INTERNATIONAL

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask to have printed in the RECORD resolutions adopted by the thirty-third annual convention of Kiwanis International at Los Angeles, Calif., in convention in Los Angeles, Calif., June 6-10, 1948.

These resolutions cover a series of subjects which are fundamental to the continuing growth and expansion of the Nation. It is a very human, very forthright, very able set of resolutions, so I am asking that they be printed in the RECORD.

## HAWAIIAN AND ALASKAN STATEHOOD

Whereas Hawaii and Alaska are now territories of the United States of America, and steps have been taken to secure statehood for each of these territories: Therefore be it

Resolved, That in view of present world conditions, and because such statehood would be mutually beneficial, we petition the Congress of the United States to give prompt consideration to the admission of Hawaii and Alaska as States of the Union.

## UNITED NATIONS

Whereas the nations of the world are still confronted with the fundamental problems affecting world stability, programs for peace, improvement of health, educational and cultural conditions throughout the world, all of which brought into being the United Nations Organization: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Kiwanis International assembled in its thirty-third annual convention in Los Angeles, Calif., reaffirms its confidence in the purposes and its wholehearted support of the United Nations and of the constructive work which it is endeavoring to do; and be it further

Resolved, That Kiwanis clubs throughout our two nations be urged to continue to study the organization and workings of the United Nations and the world problems with which it is dealing, and that definite expressions of opinion on such matters be forwarded by clubs and districts to the Board of Trustees.

of Kiwanis International for submission when proper to our United Nations representatives and to our national law-making bodies to the end that an early, equitable and lasting solution of the colossal problems of a chaotic world may be found.

#### COMMUNISM

Whereas upon the North American Continent two great English speaking nations, the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada, have been blessed by Divine Providence and have prospered spiritually and materially; and

Whereas the ideology of communism is being pressed upon the people of both of our nations and has, through deceit and misrepresentation, operated in such a manner as to threaten the overthrow of representative government; and

Whereas the condition of world affairs, especially between the United States of America and Russia, has drawn us into an organized cold war, which is being prosecuted by Russia in an endeavor to foster among our people the ideology of communism: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That Kiwanis International in convention assembled in Los Angeles does hereby denounce and condemn communism, and be it further

*Resolved*, That by precept and action we exert ourselves to do all that is possible to eradicate communism, and if those who claim to be or are known to be Communists, refuse to be amenable to our free advances, that then by legislative enactment they be refused employment in national, State, municipal or county government; and be it further

*Resolved*, That Kiwanis International call upon all member clubs to request their respective legislative bodies to enact adequate laws to protect the citizens of each respective State and province from subversive communistic activities and influences; and be it further

*Resolved*, That every Kiwanis club be called upon to conduct a vigorous campaign to inform the citizens of their respective communities that the price of our continued freedom is eternal vigilance against the menace of communism; and that every Kiwanis club call upon our citizens to exercise their right of ballot; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, to the Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada, to the Governors of all States of the United States and its Territories, to the Premiers of all the Provinces of Canada, and to all the members of the various legislative bodies.

#### NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

Whereas Kiwanis International at its thirty-second annual convention held in Chicago, Ill., in 1947, expressed itself as favoring the adoption without delay by the Congress of the United States of a plan of universal military training; and

Whereas the conditions which prompted the taking of that position are not only still present but the situation has become more serious: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That Kiwanis International reaffirm its stand favoring the early adoption of a plan insuring successful military defense of all democratic principles; and be it further

*Resolved*, That Kiwanis International continue its efforts to develop an informed public opinion supporting every national action essential to the complete defense of this country; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent by the secretary of Kiwanis International to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to each

Senator and Member of the House of Representatives.

#### CITIZENSHIP

Whereas there is throughout Canada and the United States a general apathy toward the fundamentals and the democratic principles of our constitutions and an alarming tendency to draw from our democratic depositories without replenishment; and

Whereas the various elements of our nations are not as yet united in understanding and the support of our democratic processes and way of life and many of our citizens are misled by false ideologies seeking to undermine and destroy not only our governments but all other governments opposing their philosophies; and

Whereas the focal point of this fight for the preservation of our freedoms and way of life against these encroachments is in the minds of our youth: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the delegates to the thirty-third annual convention of Kiwanis International assembled at Los Angeles do recommend and urge that renewed emphasis be laid upon the inculcation in the minds of our youth of an intelligent understanding and appreciation of our constitutional principles and procedure throughout our entire educational system as a source and safeguard of our freedoms and way of life.

#### CONSERVATION

Whereas Kiwanis International has long appreciated that conservation of our natural resources is fundamental to the welfare of our national economies, and mindful of the many practical programs now being carried on by various agencies looking toward further and better conservation and fertility measures: Now, therefore, be it hereby

*Resolved*, That we commend these agencies for their work and we urge our clubs to cooperate with them to the end that perpetuation and replenishment of our natural resources may be maintained.

#### UNDERPRIVILEGED CHILD

Whereas one of the earliest activities of the clubs of Kiwanis International was in the aid and assistance rendered to children who, because of conditions beyond their control, were deprived of those things which are normal and expected in the life of the average child; and

Whereas the efforts of our clubs in the field of underprivileged child work have contributed not only to the betterment of our communities but to the development of unselfish character in Kiwanians; and

Whereas the need for underprivileged child work is as great today as in the early days of our organization: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That Kiwanis International reaffirm its interest in work for underprivileged children and that the over 2,815 clubs of Kiwanis International and the nearly 190,000 members be urged, not only to continue, but to expand their efforts in behalf of underprivileged children in our two countries to the end that these children may enjoy the attributes of normal childhood and grow into strong, healthy, loyal, and useful citizens.

#### HIGHWAY SAFETY

Whereas one of the very serious problems facing the people of these two great nations is that of traffic control, in that fatalities, casualties, and property damage are on the increase; and

Whereas this problem is complicated by archaic, complex, conflicting, and often misunderstood traffic regulations; and

Whereas there are available through interested agencies, basic, uniform, model traffic ordinances: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we recommend that Kiwanis clubs in each State and Province use their influence with local legislative bodies to bring

about the adoption of uniform traffic ordinances for the protection of life and property within their jurisdictional areas; and be it further

*Resolved*, That while commending the introduction of driver education courses into the curricula of thousands of secondary schools within the service area of Kiwanis International, we recognize the necessity of providing more opportunities for the training of prospective drivers of motor vehicles and we urge on local Kiwanis clubs the desirability of sponsoring such courses in communities which have not offered this service in their local high schools; and be it further

*Resolved*, That in view of the seriousness of this problem throughout the area covered by Kiwanis International, we urge that each Kiwanis club make the general problem of traffic regulations and safety an important part of its program, and that appropriate committees be appointed to implement this resolution.

#### SUPPORT OF CHURCHES

Whereas the first object of Kiwanis International is to give primacy to the human and spiritual rather than to the material values of life; and

Whereas the second object of Kiwanis International is to encourage the daily living of the Golden Rule in all human relationships; and

Whereas communism is atheistic and materialistic in its concepts and is committed to the destruction of the human and spiritual foundations upon which our civilization is based: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That Kiwanis International, in convention assembled, rededicates itself to the encouragement and support of our churches in their spiritual aims.

#### REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. TOBEY, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, to which was referred the bill (S. 2919) to amend the National Housing Act, as amended, with respect to mortgages of certain veterans' housing corporations, reported it with amendments and submitted a report (No. 1774) thereon.

#### ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, August 6, 1948, he presented to the President of the United States the enrolled joint resolution (S. J. Res. 212) to authorize the President, following appropriation of the necessary funds by the Congress, to bring into effect on the part of the United States the loan agreement of the United States of America and the United Nations signed at Lake Success, N. Y., March 23, 1948.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session,

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

#### BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. WILSON:

S. 2931. A bill for the relief of Kostas Kalinikos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.



By Mr. MARTIN:

S. 2932. A bill for the relief of Francesco Alvino; and

S. 2933. A bill for the relief of Antonio Cardella; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURRAY:

S. 2934. A bill for the relief of Virgil L. Hesterly; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(Mr. LANGER (for himself and Mr. McKellar) introduced the following bills, which were referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and appear under a separate heading:

S. 2935. A bill to provide for the compensation of civilian employees within the Federal Government, and for other purposes; and

S. 2936. A bill to provide for the classification of all nonpostal civilian positions in the Federal Government, and for other purposes.)

By Mr. LODGE:

S. 2937. A bill for the relief of certain Latvians; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### FEDERAL COMPENSATION AND POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACTS OF 1949

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, on behalf of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. McKellar] and myself, I ask unanimous consent to introduce for appropriate reference two bills, one to provide for the compensation of civilian employees within the Federal Government, and for other purposes; the other, to provide for the classification of all nonpostal civilian positions in the Federal Government, and for other purposes. I request that they be printed in full in the Record, together with a statement I have prepared explaining and analyzing them. I might add that the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service intends to have a hearing on the bills, and I invite any Senator desiring to testify to be ready next week and the weeks following, in order that we may have the bills ready when the Congress reconvenes in January.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the bills will be received and appropriately referred, and the bills, together with the statement presented by the Senator from North Dakota will be printed in the Record.

The bills (S. 2935) to provide for the compensation of civilian employees within the Federal Government, and for other purposes, and (S. 2936) to provide for the classification of all nonpostal civilian positions in the Federal Government, and for other purposes, were each read twice by their titles, referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

#### S. 2935

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That this act may be cited as "The Federal Compensation Act of 1949."

SEC. 101. Compensation for all classes of positions of the Federal Government except the postal field service will be determined on the basis of the compensation being paid in the competitive area.

SEC. 102. The area to be included in determining the compensation will be that area from which the personnel supply is drawn, and which forms the competition for the Federal Government in that area.

SEC. 103. It is the policy of the Federal Government to administer compensation so as to compensate employees as close to the

competitive rate for their level of difficulty within their occupation as is compatible with the requirements of a compensation trend line, and the internal alignment of classes of positions. To effectuate this policy, compensation rates will be determined on the basis of a competitive trend line. The trend line will be fitted to the competitive area sampling so as to pay the greatest number of employees as close to the competitive rate for their level within their occupation as is possible in the light of administrative requirements, and the nonmonetary benefits and detriments affecting competition.

SEC. 104. In drawing the competitive trend line, the factors to be considered in addition to the rate data will be those advantages and disadvantages of working for the Federal Government as compared to those advantages and disadvantages of working for other organizations in the competitive area. The trend line drawn on the basis of the data alone will be adjusted upward or downward, to the extent that advantages and disadvantages of working for the Federal Government differ from those in the competitive area. This adjustment will be computed insofar as practicable in terms of actual monetary advantage, but will also include such "judgment" factors as tenure of position, steadiness of employment, attractiveness of the work, and any other factors which directly affect the competition in the area.

SEC. 105. It is the policy of the Federal Government that it should have neither a competitive advantage nor disadvantage with private organizations in the area, when all factors affecting competition are considered.

#### DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATOR

SEC. 106. (a) There is hereby established an organization in the executive branch to be known as the Federal Compensation Administration headed by an Administrator, who will establish compensation rates for all positions in the Federal service consistent with the provisions of this act. These rates will be adjusted from time to time, not less frequently than in 12-month intervals, to reflect changes in the competitive rates. The heads of the departments and agencies shall detail to the Federal Compensation Administration, at its request for temporary service under its direction, officers or employees possessed of special knowledge and skills required in the collection of compensation data in the various competitive areas.

(b) The Administrator shall have the power to prescribe rules, regulations, and methods of procedure to effectuate the purposes of this act. Administration shall be vested in two boards composed of five members each, appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Two members of each board are to be appointed from recommendations submitted by recognized national employee organizations.

#### BOARD TO ESTABLISH RATES

SEC. 107. (a) There is hereby created within the Federal Compensation Administration two boards. One board shall have authority to set up methods of procedure to establish fair and equitable salary and wage rates for all Government employees except those in the postal service. This board shall have power to request assistance from all governmental agencies in the proper discharge of its duties.

(b) The second board shall have authority to establish a research division and an appeals method and such board shall hear appeals and make final determinations, and it shall be charged with investigating inequities and inequalities due to geographic locations, climatic conditions, industrial occupations and hazards, and accessibility, with

decisions to be rendered employees not later than 90 days after hearings have been held.

SEC. 108. The compensation schedule for the various competitive areas and occupational groupings shall be developed on the basis of surveys conducted. These compensation schedules will consist of 19 grades, each carrying a range of 5 steps. The third or middle step will be set as the prevailing trend of rates in the competitive area, as determined by the analysis of the survey data. The first, second, fourth, and fifth step rates will be established by the Administrator, but in no case shall the fifth step exceed the third of the next highest grade. These step rates will recognize differences in individual performance. The step rate assigned to an individual will reflect his performance in the position he holds.

SEC. 109. Compensation for night-shift work, overtime, and holiday work shall be established in accordance with the prevailing practice in the competitive area.

SEC. 110. Within 1 year of the enactment of the Position Classification Act, surveys shall have been conducted for all competitive areas and compensation schedules established and applied.

SEC. 111. Any individual whose compensation at the time of the initial installation of this act is above the range of pay established for the new appropriate grade for his position and class will retain such compensation, providing he remains in the same position.

SEC. 112. The various hazards existing in the Federal Government shall be defined and grouped into hazard levels, and a differential established for each hazard level. When an individual performs duties under hazardous conditions, he shall be paid a differential for actual work time under such hazard.

SEC. 113. (a) Upon installation of this act, all existing compensation and pay legislation for Federal employees in conflict with this act shall be superseded: *Provided*, That the following salary table shall be used as an intermediate salary medium until such time as the new grades shall have been established: *Provided further, however*, That all present grades in the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, first shall have added to each step the sum of \$270 above the amount of the basic salary steps within each grade established under Public Law 900 of the Eightieth Congress: *Provided further, however*, That in each case where the salary and grade are translated into the following table, the salary shall be, after adding the \$270, an amount nearest equal to the appropriate salary contained in this table:

	Per annum salary				
Grade 1.....	\$2,000	\$2,075	\$2,150	\$2,225	\$2,300
Grade 2.....	2,375	2,450	2,525	2,600	2,675
Grade 3.....	2,750	2,825	2,900	2,975	3,050
Grade 4.....	3,125	3,200	3,275	3,350	3,425
Grade 5.....	3,500	3,575	3,650	3,725	3,800
Grade 6.....	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,400
Grade 7.....	4,500	4,600	4,700	4,800	4,900
Grade 8.....	5,000	5,100	5,200	5,300	5,400
Grade 9.....	5,500	5,600	5,700	5,800	5,900
Grade 10.....	6,000	6,100	6,200	6,300	6,400
Grade 11.....	6,500	6,600	6,700	6,800	6,900
Grade 12.....	7,000	7,100	7,200	7,300	7,400
Grade 13.....	7,500	7,600	7,700	7,800	7,900
Grade 14.....	8,000	8,100	8,200	8,300	8,400
Grade 15.....	8,500	8,600	8,700	8,800	8,900
Grade 16.....	9,000	9,200	9,400	9,600	9,800
Grade 17.....	10,000	10,200	10,400	10,600	10,800
Grade 18.....	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000	15,000
Grade 19.....	16,000	17,000	18,000	19,000	20,000

(b) In all cases where the rates of compensation are on an hourly or per diem basis the sum of \$270 additional shall be prorated on a percentage basis to conform to the general design and provisions of this act.

## AUTOMATIC PROMOTIONS

SEC. 114. Employees allocated to grades 1 through 4, inclusive, shall receive automatic within-grade salary accretions, one step at a time, each 9 months until they have attained the top step within the grade. Employees in grades 5 to 15, inclusive, shall receive automatic within-grade salary accretions, one step at a time, each 12 months until they have attained the top step within the grade. Employees in grades 16 and 17 shall receive automatic within-grade salary accretions, one step at a time, each 18 months until they have attained the top step within the grade. Employees in grades 18 and 19 shall receive automatic within-grade salary accretions, one step at a time, each 24 months, until they have attained the top step within the grade.

Two years after having attained the top of the grade, employees shall be given opportunity for advancement to the next higher grade through the medium of a noncompetitive examination, vacancies to be filled from resulting promotional registers and vacancies shall not be otherwise filled until such registers have been depleted down to grade 85. The Civil Service Commission or its successor agency is hereby delegated authority and direction for conducting such examinations. Due consideration shall be given to longevity, effective job performance, and other factors which will serve to develop initiative, leadership, and related qualities. All other factors being equal, seniority shall govern the decision.

## COMPENSATORY TIME

SEC. 115. When emergency needs of the service require employees to perform service in excess of regular workday or on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, they shall be allowed compensatory time to be paid at the rate of 90 minutes for each hour of service for such service on 1 day within 5 working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday and within 30 days next succeeding the holiday: *Provided*, That the head of the agency may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize payment of overtime to employees for services performed overtime on Saturdays and Sundays in lieu of compensatory time: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees on special duty or work assignment. Emergency compensatory time shall not exceed 1 week.

## OVERTIME

SEC. 116. If the needs of the service require, employees may be employed in excess of 7 hours per day and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of 150 percent of the annual rate of pay received by such employees. In computing compensation for such overtime employment, the annual salary of compensation for such employees shall be divided by 1,771, the number of working hours in a year. The quotient thus obtained will be the base hourly compensation, and one and one-half times that amount will be the hourly rate of overtime pay: *Provided*, That employees paid on an hourly basis shall be paid at the rate of 150 percent of that hourly rate for all services in excess of 7 hours per day: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees who are on special duty or work assignment: *Provided further*, That in case the compensatory time earned exceeds 7 hours, the balance of such compensatory time shall be granted on the following day.

## NIGHT DIFFERENTIAL

SEC. 117. Employees who are required to perform night work shall be paid extra for each hour of such work at the rate of 20 percent of their base hourly compensation, computed by dividing the base annual salary by 1,771. Night work shall be defined as any

work performed between the hours of 6 o'clock p. m. and 6 o'clock a. m.: *Provided*, That such differential for night duty shall not be included in computing any overtime compensation to which the officer or employee may be entitled.

SEC. 118. This act shall supersede all provisions of existing laws in conflict with the provisions herein contained but in no event shall any of the benefits including the right to appeal an efficiency rating, as provided in Public Law 880, approved November 26, 1940, and the right to receive within-grade periodic accretions, as provided in Public Law 200, approved August 1, 1941, be contravened.

SEC. 119. This act shall become effective July 1, 1949.

SEC. 120. This act shall apply to all positions and persons employed in the executive and judicial branches of the Federal Government except those in the postal field service.

## S. 2936

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That this act shall be cited as the "Position Classification Act of 1949."

SEC. 101. There shall be a uniform position classification system for all personnel and management purposes in the Federal Government, except in the Post Office Department field service. To accomplish this objective, positions shall be grouped into classes on the basis of actual duties performed, as determined by periodic inventories. The heads of departments and agencies are directed to determine the duties of the positions and allocate such positions to established classes.

SEC. 102. Position classification shall provide a comprehensive and orderly system of grouping positions into classes on the basis of actual duties performed. These classes shall serve as a basis for personnel and management functions, including recruitment, placement, skills utilization, promotion, pay, training, organizational planning, budget, and in maintaining records and controls, such grouping of positions into classes to achieve uniformity in classification and in personnel management among the departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

## SEC. 103. Definitions:

(a) The term "position" means a combination of duties capable of being performed by one person and may be either occupied or vacant.

(b) The term "class of positions" means a group of all positions sufficiently similar with respect to actual duties performed that they can be treated alike for all personnel and management purposes.

(c) The term "class specifications" means a complete, written record concerning the facts with relation to a class of positions, and includes all information necessary in the use of such class for all personnel and management purposes.

(d) The term "class title" means a short, systematic, and descriptive phrase identifying the class and is as indicative as possible of the kind and level of the work performed.

(e) The term "series of classes" means a group of classes which differ only in the level of difficulty of the work performed, and do not vary in kind of work performed.

(f) The term "duties description" means a description of the actual duties performed in the various positions assigned to the class.

(g) The term "required knowledges and skills" means knowledges and skills which are minimum requirements that an incumbent must possess for the successful accomplishment for the duties in the position allocated to this class.

(h) The term "objective evidence of the possession of the required knowledges and

skills" means the primary or secondary evidences that indicate the possession of the knowledges and skills required.

(i) The term "internal alignment" means the arrangement of classes of positions into a series of grades on the basis of the difficulty of the duties performed in each class.

(j) The term "evaluation of a class to a difficulty level" means the assignment of classes of positions to a series of levels based upon difficulty. It is the measurement of difference in degrees of difficulty of duties of classes and is expressed in "grades."

SEC. 104. It shall be the responsibility of the Civil Service Commission or its successor agency to:

(a) Establish policies, regulations, procedures, techniques, and practices in connection with position classification in the Federal Government, departments and agencies consistent with the provisions of this act.

(b) Approve and maintain manuals of approved class specifications to assure comparability of classification standards among all Federal Government departments and agencies.

(c) Make final determination of the classes to be recognized, the titles to be used, the duties description, knowledges and skills required, objective evidence of possession of such knowledges and skills, and the valuation of each class to a difficulty level.

(d) Provide for the staffing, training, and technical assistance to be given to Federal Government departments and agencies on position classification matters.

(e) Periodically inspect the allocation of individual positions to approved classes in the departments and agencies to assure consistency in the application of position classification standards, principles, techniques and procedures, and direct non-retroactive revision of misallocated positions.

SEC. 105. It shall be the responsibility of the head of each Federal Government department and agency within the provisions of this act to:

(a) Periodically collect information concerning the duties actually performed in each individual position in the activity.

(b) On the basis of the duties performed, group positions into approved classes as established in the Federal Government Manual of Class Specifications. The allocation of positions to existing approved classes will be made by the departments and agencies and do not require the prior approval of the Civil Service Commission or its successor agency.

(c) On the basis of the duties performed, prepare class duties descriptions and other sections of the class specifications for proposed classes of positions. The proposed classes of positions will be submitted to the Civil Service Commission or its successor agency for approval and inclusion in the Federal Government Manual of Approved Class Specifications. (Under ordinary circumstances, the proposed class specifications will not be used by departments and agencies as a basis for any personnel action until the class has been (1) written and evaluated by the department or agency, and (2) approved by the Civil Service Commission or its successor agency. In emergency situations, the proposed class specification may be used as a basis for personnel action, provided the class specification is submitted to the Civil Service Commission within 1 month after the first use of the proposed class specification. Such actions will be subject to nonretroactive revision, based on the final determination by the Civil Service Commission or its successor agency.)

(d) Maintain a current inventory of the allocation of positions to classes by periodic review and resurvey in accordance with prescribed procedures and practices.



SEC. 106. To assure uniform classification nomenclature throughout the Federal Government, the class title designations, as indicated in the approved class specifications, will be used for all personnel and management purposes. Organization titles, where they differ from the title on the class specification, may be used unofficially within the department or agency, but should not appear on official instruments.

SEC. 107. The range of work in the Federal Government is herein divided into 20 levels of difficulty. All classes of positions will be evaluated on the basis of the duties performed in the class and will be assigned to 1 of these 20 levels of difficulty.

SEC. 108. (a) Upon approval of this act, the departments and agencies of the Federal Government will prepare duties descriptions for proposed classes of positions at the earliest date for submission to and approval by the Civil Service Commission or its successor agency. The Civil Service Commission shall establish dates for the submission of classes by each department and agency.

(b) At expiration of 1 year following approval of this act, all classes of positions not then approved by the Civil Service Commission or its successor agency under the terms of this act will be evaluated by the department or agency into one of the 19 levels of difficulty.

SEC. 109. This act supersedes all conflicting provisions of existing laws pertaining to classification of positions in the Federal Government.

SEC. 110. This act shall take effect July 1, 1949.

SEC. 111. This act shall apply to all positions in the executive and judicial branches of the Federal Government except those in the postal field service.

The statement presented by Mr. LANGER was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT OF SENATOR LANGER UPON INTRODUCING CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION BILLS

Today I have introduced two bills. One establishes a realistic and modern classification system for the entire Government non-postal service, and the other devises methods for payment of salaries and wages in Government service.

The classification bill calls for 19 grades, instead of the more than 40 grades being used today, and provides sufficient flexibility for any purpose. It removes all consideration of pay from the Classification Act and clarifies the basic principle of position classification and its uses in the light of recent experience gained during the war period and even more recently. Of importance, it prescribes the functions of the departments and agencies as against the functions of the central controlling agency.

Position classification and pay are in separate bills because they are two distinct subjects. Combination of the two has had the effect of reducing position classification only to terms of pay when in reality it must serve multiple uses if efficient personnel management is to be accomplished. Because of this past close association of classification and pay, the classification system has obviously failed to fulfill all of its rightful uses, such as in recruitment, training, budget planning, efficiency determination, reduction in force processes, and others of its multiple uses.

The present Classification Act, while sound in principle, has been used to reduce its function to a personalized pay control. Evidences of this practice become apparent when one views the use of the present classification system, as it is practiced, for reductions in force, recruiting, displaced career employee program, efficiency determination, budget planning and control, organization planning,

promotions, and even pay. The present titles and descriptions have only haphazard relationships with the duties as they are performed, and there is, for the most part, no attempt to classify positions into classes.

The bill also places the various functions of the position classification process where experience has demonstrated they must be placed if performed correctly. The Civil Service Commission is now in the process of writing classification standards for the entire Federal Government. This is obviously an impossible task to attempt, since the Civil Service Commission has neither the staff nor can it possibly obtain complete information to make these classification standards sufficiently objective to be useful. Departments and agencies have the large majority of the classification analysts and also have, or could obtain, the detailed information necessary to produce meaningful and objective descriptions of classes of positions. As it is now practiced by the Commission, the "class standards" are of necessity so broad they serve no useful purpose. These standards can best be described as "generalized descriptions of grade levels" and serve no useful purpose in the grouping of positions.

The proposed classification bill provides legislation whereby positions can be grouped into classes so that they will furnish a "cornerstone" for accomplishment of all personnel and management actions. The Federal Government is by far the most complex organization in the Nation. It is imperative that current facts be known concerning duties of each of the millions of positions in the Federal Government. To obtain this information, these positions must be grouped on the basis of the duties of each position. The positions whose duties are sufficiently similar that they can be treated alike for all personnel and management purposes are grouped together into a class of positions. With this class, it is then possible to perform the various personnel and management functions on a large scale, objectively and effectively. This grouping enables technicians to determine the knowledges and skills required for each position, pay can be determined, transfers can be made, efficiency determined, training be given with directness, budgets be controlled, and all the personnel and management functions performed efficiently. Such a grouping of positions into true classes is a necessary first step in the solution of the many problems we experience today.

Such bill to be effective must eliminate the "classification jargon" and substitute the objective description of duties of each class. The large majority of the present classification staffs must be retrained from the position gradification approach to "true class" approach. The personnel management functions, now practically impossible to perform under the present system, thereupon will become possible.

The difficulties of the displaced career employees' program rested primarily in the fact that the titles carried by DCE's and the people they were to replace were meaningless. The DCE regulations then forced replacement of individuals by DCE's who, though they might carry the same title, could not perform the duties. Because of this, the agencies balked and evaded and even seriously retarded the process.

Reductions in force based on present titles proved that titles, for the most part, are meaningless and cannot be used in reduction-in-force process. Many an agency stayed up at night classifying positions quickly, though crudely, into homogeneous classes so that reductions in force could be accomplished without ruining the efficiency of their operation.

Recruitment in terms of broad generalities instead of homogeneous classes has reduced the recruitment process of the Federal Government to a game of "selective certification" or legalistic evasions and subterfuge on the part of Government agencies to keep their agencies operating in spite of the unrealistic recruiting process.

An adequate determination of efficiency in the Federal service has been made impossible by the lack of homogeneous classes. Efficiency determination must be on the basis of specific duties and not generalities. This can be done only by being based on the homogeneous classes which objectively define the duties of positions by means of class specifications.

Effective budget control is impossible when the facts cannot be determined concerning the duties of each individual position. In such an organization, these facts cannot be known without a classification process of grouping positions into homogeneous classes.

The Federal Government will be paled to a minimum efficient working force mainly by cutting a few positions here and a few positions there. The fat lady must be reduced all over and amputation of the arm or leg in large segments will cripple instead of make more healthy. With meaningful classification, it then becomes possible to perform budget planning and control on a realistic basis. This is impossible without a uniform position classification process which groups positions into homogeneous classes and objectively describes them.

Effective training cannot be accomplished on a wide scale unless each individual can be trained for the specific duties he is to perform. In the Federal Government, this can only be done on a wide scale if the duties of each position can be determined by a position classification system.

And so on, throughout all other personnel and management functions, it is clear that the duties must be known concerning the positions and in such a large organization they can only be known through a position classification system which groups those positions into homogeneous classes and objectively describes them.

EVALUATION OF CLASSES INTO DIFFICULTY LEVELS

These classes once determined must be evaluated into levels of difficulty so that they may be used effectively for various purposes, among which is compensation.

This bill proposes 19 levels of difficulty expressed in terms of grades.

It should be observed that all positions in the Federal service are evaluated into the same 19 grades. This aids in Government-wide comparability of evaluation and eliminates the variety of services which have served no useful purposes and have even had harmful effects on the management of personnel.

The number of difficulty levels depends upon the range of difficulty encountered in the organization and the number of distinguishable and useful levels that exist. A system having an excessive number of difficulty levels forces meaningless slight differentiations. A system having too few levels causes classes of easily distinguishable levels of difficulty to be forced into the same grade, causing inequities.

Experience has shown that there exists in the Federal service about 19 distinguishable levels of difficulty from the least difficult class to the most difficult class.

It should be observed that the bill proposes one system of position classification for all classes of positions in the Federal service. This includes the trades and crafts, the military, the foreign service, and many others, including the various organizations which in the past for various reasons have accomplished exemption from the Classification Act.

The most controversial inclusion will probably be the inclusion of all military positions under the Classification Act. At first thought, this seems rather unusual, but study reveals compelling reasons why it should be done.

Military positions account for roughly one-third of all Federal positions at the present time. It has been generally accepted that, in modern warfare, seven out of eight of the military never engage in combat. These seven are engaged, for the most part, in civilian-like pursuits, such as supply, transportation, communication, and other supporting functions in which the duties are all duplicated or closely resemble the civilian pursuits.

The grouping of positions into homogeneous classes is just as imperative for good management in the military as in the civilian organizations. The necessity of war waste in manpower management no longer is meaningful when large military establishments seem to have become permanent parts of our Federal service. In addition, the line between military and civilian duties has shifted so markedly until the true military make up only a small percentage of even those in uniform.

The passage of the provisions of this position-classification bill will not, in itself, assure adequate position classification in the Federal service. It is believed that its provisions will go far in promoting good position classification. There must be a parallel change in the philosophy and the motives of those who take part in the process. Good position classification was easily possible under the terms of the Classification Act of 1923, as has been evidenced in a few Government agencies. In practice, however, the position-classification process in the Federal service became one of position gradification and personalized control. The new bill, by separating pay and making realistic placement of classification functions, provides the basis and encouragement for improvement. A parallel change in the administration of position classification must be made in both the Civil Service Commission and the majority of the departments and agencies. It has been demonstrated that such a change is technically possible and even quickly and efficiently accomplished in large-scale agencies and departments.

The Federal Government is today the largest single employer in this country. The compensation program has to be designed to provide uniformity of position pricing, for a gigantic sprawling organization engaged in everything from research on nuclear energy to selling cigarettes to soldiers.

The objectives of this act are to provide for pricing of the Federal Government positions in such a way that the general rate level in each labor market conforms to the general level of rates prevailing in the labor market area.

The general level of rates paid in the Federal Government should be kept in satisfactory relation to the rates paid by private industry in the same labor market from which the employees are drawn, thus eliminating the contention that the Government pays less for the same class of work and responsibility.

Informal estimates indicate that, if Federal Government workers were paid on the basis of prevailing trends of the community, an eventual saving of approximately one billion dollars a year would result. At present, approximately 40 percent of the civilian Federal employees are paid on the basis of prevailing wages in their labor market. These employees are primarily in recognized trades and crafts and have been exempted from the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, by section 5 of the act.

Furthermore, this bill will establish Federal employees on an equitable basis and

provide a uniform and systematic treatment of their compensation.

This act will establish the Federal Government compensation scales on a competitive basis in all areas. It will offer no undue competition to small-business men by increasing labor cost to them. It provides for a flexible system which may be adjusted rapidly when need arises.

A range of steps is established for each of the 19 pay levels to permit recognition of differences in individual performance. The step rate assigned to an individual will reflect his performance in the position he holds rather than his length of service or his state of need.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. MYERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to submit for appropriate reference a concurrent resolution establishing a legislative program for each session of Congress to be drafted by the majority leaders of the House and Senate after consultation with the chairmen and ranking members of the various standing committees of the two Houses, the legislative program to contain a definite but flexible schedule of dates for the completion of committee and floor action by each House upon all appropriation bills and upon other major legislation. I have had this concurrent resolution prepared for submission now in the hope that between now and the start of the regular session in January it may be studied by individual Members of Congress and by individuals and organizations interested in the improvement of congressional machinery. Then next year I intend to resubmit the concurrent resolution, at which time I hope to have available the comments and the suggestions of all such students of congressional procedure.

I request that a statement I have prepared outlining the purposes of the concurrent resolution and the need for it, together with editorials from the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, Philadelphia Bulletin, Philadelphia Inquirer, Lock Haven Express, and the American Butter Review commenting on the original proposal I made in a speech in Stroudsburg, Pa., which led to the submission of this concurrent resolution, may be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the concurrent resolution will be received and appropriately referred, and the statement together with the editorials presented by the Senator from Pennsylvania will be printed in the RECORD.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 62) was received and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That as soon as may be practicable after the beginning of each regular and special session of the Congress, the majority leader of the Senate and the majority leader of the House of Representatives, after consultation with the chairmen and ranking members of the standing committees of their respective Houses, shall jointly—*

(a) conduct a study to ascertain the nature and extent of pending proposals for

legislation of major public importance (other than appropriation bills);

(b) prepare a program (referred to hereinafter as the legislative program) for the orderly and expeditious completion of legislative action upon such proposed legislation and upon all regular appropriation bills for all agencies of the Federal Government, which legislative program shall include a proposed schedule of dates for the completion of committee and floor action by each House upon each such measure; and

(c) transmit to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for publication, printing, and distribution to all committee chairmen, a report which shall contain a review of the major business for consideration by the Congress during such session, and a statement of the legislative program proposed for the completion of action thereon.

SEC. 2. At least once in each period of 30 calendar days during each such session, the majority leader of the Senate and the majority leader of the House of Representatives, after consultation with the chairmen and the ranking members of the standing committees of their respective Houses, shall jointly—

(a) conduct a study to ascertain what, if any, changes in the legislative program in their opinion are necessary;

(b) prepare such revisions in such program as they may deem necessary; and

(c) transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for publication, printing, and distribution to all committee chairmen, a report which shall contain a review of the progress made toward the completion of the legislative program, a description of changes in such program deemed necessary, and such revisions in the time schedule originally fixed as they may consider to be necessary and proper, together with a statement of their reasons for such revisions.

SEC. 3. Upon transmittal as provided in sections 1 and 2, the legislative program, and each revision thereof, shall be printed as a document of the House to which it was transmitted. The Public Printer shall print additional copies of each such document in such number as may be required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents to the public.

The statement and editorials presented by Mr. MYERS were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR MYERS, OF PENNSYLVANIA, UPON INTRODUCING SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH AN ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE SCHEDULE IN ORDER TO AVOID AN ADJOURNMENT JAM ON MAJOR LEGISLATION

I have today submitted a Senate concurrent resolution to put Congress on a legislative timetable.

Those of us who have served in the Congress over a period of years have all been appalled, I think, at the last-minute rush which faces us at the end of every session. This bill is an attempt to do something about it.

The resolution provides that the majority leaders of the Senate and House, as soon as practicable after the beginning of each regular and special session, and after consultation with the chairmen and ranking members of the standing committees of their respective Houses, shall come forward with a definite time schedule of proposed action on each appropriation bill and on other legislation of major importance.

Obviously, such a schedule could not be final and inflexible. The resolution, therefore, provides that the majority leaders of the two Houses and the chairmen and ranking members of the standing committees whom they consult, are to review this schedule—known as the legislative program—every



90 calendar days and to revise it in the light of developments.

The legislative program established under this resolution would be published, as would any changes or revisions made in it from time to time, and this schedule would then stand as a goal for the Congress to achieve in acting on major legislation. With this goal before us, we may—and I certainly hope we can—avoid, to a large extent, the utter chaos which has marked the adjournment of the last few regular sessions of the Congress, particularly, and which has also been rather typical of adjournment over the years.

This idea germinated from the spectacle we had here in the week before the Republican National Convention opened in Philadelphia when the Congress was trying to do in a few continuous day-and-night sessions work which had piled up over a period of 18 months.

Not long after we adjourned, I made a speech before the Kiwanis Club at Stroudsburg, Pa., where I first proposed this method of putting Congress on a schedule so that as many of the appropriation bills and as much other major legislation as possible could be enacted early in a session, rather than allow them to pile up for the adjournment rush.

In that speech, I described how we sat here day and night with conference committees trying desperately to reach agreement at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, June 20, on such important issues as the long-range farm bill; how we were debating for 4 hours in that all-night session a bill affecting the mineral-mining industry, and how Members were awakened from their catnaps in the cloakrooms to come in and vote on highly controversial and vitally important bills, one after another.

I described the scene as one of weary, exhausted, sleepless, punch-drunk, confused, overworked Congressmen and Senators required to make snap judgments or surrender deep-seated convictions in order to allow Congress to adjourn and still enable the Government to function.

I added, "It is unfair, it is cruel, it is inhuman, and it is certainly against the public interest to require exhausted men to act on legislation vitally affecting every business and industry, every segment of the population, and the very safety and security of the Nation and its people under such circumstances. This Congress has been in session off and on for a year and a half and many important bills introduced early in the first session went into conference 18 months later, at 2, 3, or 4 o'clock in the morning of the last day of the last session. In conference, weary and exhausted men, one eye on the clock, had to make far-reaching decisions, sometimes on the basis of snap judgment, sometimes by surrendering on basic principles and convictions."

The reaction to that speech and to the proposal I made in it for the establishment of a flexible, but definite, schedule of staggered action on appropriation bills and other major legislation was gratifying. Many newspapers picked up the proposal and commented on it approvingly in editorials. I have received so many such endorsements of the plan that I have had this concurrent resolution prepared for introduction now in the hopes that between now and the start of the regular session in January it can be studied by individual Members of Congress and by those individuals and organizations interested in the improvement of congressional machinery. Then next year I intend to reintroduce the bill and hope to have available the comments and the suggestions of all such students of congressional procedure.

The resolution, as now drawn, places upon the majority leader of the Senate and the

majority leader of the House the primary responsibility for drafting a schedule of action. That is where the responsibility belongs. However, they are to be guided by the chairmen of the various standing committees and the ranking members of those committees from both parties. No formal committee, such as we have set up on the legislative budget, is necessary in this instance, since it is the majority leader of the Senate and the majority leader of the House who jointly share the responsibility for drafting the legislative program. The program would include a proposed schedule of dates for the completion of committee and floor action by each House upon each measure considered of sufficient importance to be included in the legislative program.

If this were done, all the Members of Congress and the public would know soon after a session of Congress convenes what the over-all program of the majority includes in the way of major legislation. I might say in passing that this would be one way for whichever party is in the majority next year to prove the sincerity with which it regards the party platform on which its members had campaigned. That is a matter of secondary consideration, however.

Most important, this resolution would require a definite scheduling of action on each of the appropriation bills. We have seen, in the last two sessions, particularly, the piling up of appropriation bills and their final enactment at the very last moment of the session. The entire executive branch of the Government was thrown into a state of indecision last year by virtue of the fact that departments could not plan ahead until their appropriations were passed.

In July 1947, as we entered the 1948 fiscal year, the Congress required the executive agencies to function for nearly a full month in the new fiscal year without knowing how much money they were going to have for their work or what functions were to be eliminated entirely. Thousands of employees were furloughed, and many career technical experts took other jobs as a result of this procrastination by Congress. If we had had, at that time, a definite legislative program before us from the start of the year in January, I doubt very much that the Appropriations Committees would have found themselves with so many bills still in committee long after the fiscal year had begun.

I am not speaking now in criticism of individuals; I am criticizing the outmoded system of operation. We all know how really hard the Members of both Appropriations Committees work. Yet, the Senate Appropriations Committee, for example, could hardly complete action on an appropriation bill and report it out for Senate action until it has received the bill from the House, and if the House waits until July 11 to act on an appropriation bill which was supposed to go into effect July 1, obviously the Senate committee cannot do its jobs as it would like to do it.

Now if we knew soon after the start of the session that the majority leadership of the House and Senate, after consultation with the heads of the standing committees, believed that the Treasury-Post Office bill, for instance, could be completed in the House committee by February 15 and in the House by February 25 and in the Senate committee by March 20 and in the Senate by April 1 and in conference by April 15—and these are just dates pulled out of the air—then I am almost sure that we would adhere to such a schedule. The same would be true of the other appropriation bills. And if the majority leadership, after consultation with the leaders of the standing committees involved, had decided early in 1947 or early in 1948 that the long-range farm bill could be acted upon by a certain definite date,

then I am positive we would not have had the long-range farm bill come out of conference at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, June 20, in the dying moments of the second regular, and presumably last, session of the Eightieth Congress.

Housing legislation was high up on the "must" list throughout the Eightieth Congress, and there again matters dragged until the morning of Sunday, June 20, and then we ended up with no housing bill anyway. If a time schedule had been in effect for housing legislation from the start of the Eightieth Congress nearly 2 years ago, I don't think the House committee would have ignored the problem until sometime in June of this year when it first began holding hearings.

It was my original intention to include in this resolution a provision that if any specific aspect of a bill, particularly an appropriation bill, is so controversial that the committee handling it cannot resolve the issue in time to have the bill reported out on schedule, that the controversial feature be stricken from the bill with the intention of taking it up later in a supplemental bill. Thus, an entire appropriation bill would not be held up by discussion and debate and controversy over one small part of it. Something like that was done this year in regard to some of the defense appropriation items. I had contemplated making such a policy the rule in this resolution, but in trying to reduce it to language in the resolution, found that there was no easy and practical formula. For instance, if we were to require that the chairman of the committee offer a motion to strike the disputed portion from the bill without prejudice pending its later inclusion in a supplemental bill, we might find the Senate Appropriations Committee disagreeing over an item in one of the big appropriations measures, striking out that item for later consideration and then never receiving back from the House a supplemental appropriation bill to which this item could be properly attached. And, of course, the Senate cannot initiate appropriation bills.

It is my thought that instead of reducing to language any specific formula for dealing with this particular problem, that we leave up to the majority leaders of the two Houses and the chairman and ranking members of the two appropriations committees the responsibility for agreeing, perhaps only informally, that there should be a "catch-all" supplemental appropriation bill near the end of each session which would contain these various disputed items. Then there would be no hesitancy in dropping them from the regular bills so that these bills could be passed early in the session.

One very important contribution to our lawmaking procedure to follow from the orderly passage of appropriation bills under a flexible schedule would be the achievement of a practical means for eliminating what we have frequently agreed was an undesirable practice, and that is the placing of legislative riders on appropriation bills. The Legislative Reorganization Act disallows them, but we have them nevertheless. We have them only because of the urgency surrounding the enactment of most appropriation bills, which usually come to the White House at or near the last minute. It is a rare instance in which a President feels safe in vetoing such a bill. If the bill were enacted early in the session and contained a rider objectionable to the President, he could veto the bill in the safe knowledge that there was plenty of time for the reenactment of a proper bill. Faced with this situation, few Members of Congress would press for the inclusion of riders on appropriation bills.

I sincerely hope the Members of Congress will give serious study to the proposals outlined in this resolution and will come back

here in January with constructive suggestions on the methods by which these proposals could be carried out. I will welcome suggestions from Members of Congress and from all students of our governmental machinery for improving the resolution. I don't think there could be any opposition to its basic purposes.

Although I have not previously made any particular effort to promote this plan, there have, as I said, been numerous editorial comments in the newspapers approving it in basic outline as described in news stories of the address I made before the Stroudsburg Kiwanis Club on June 23.

The Philadelphia Bulletin thinks the idea a good one, but fears that even if Congress adopted such a plan it might not follow it. It points to the difficulties we experienced here the past 2 years on the legislative budget. I think the situation is somewhat different in that we do know rather accurately what vital long-range legislation faces us as we start a session of Congress, but we cannot possibly know all the details of a \$40,000,000,000 budget thrown at us early in a session and therefore cannot—or have not been able to—come up immediately with a sensible and informed legislative budget.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, in commenting editorially on the suggestion for a legislative program, said the establishment of such a policy "would avert the harm to the public that comes from hasty, ill-considered action—or lack of action—in the final frenzied sessions."

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette said that the present policy of the Congress in allowing major legislation to lie untouched for as long as 18 months and then coming to grips with it at the very last minute is "evidence of archaic procedure which a Congressman would not tolerate in his own business." It believes this proposal could spare the Nation "snap judgments and the surrender of principle which are all too often associated with the exhausting closing hours in which Congress seeks to make up for months of procrastination."

Other comments have been along similar vein.

I certainly hope we can arrange the tremendous work load of Congress, a load which grows annually and often seems impossible for the Congress to carry, so as to allow us at least to legislate in calm and sensible fashion. Letting all major bills coast along until the last minute and then having them thrown at us in staccato tempo does not contribute to such a goal.

[From the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette of July 6, 1948]

#### GUN-POINT LEGISLATION

Whatever else may be said of the Eightieth Congress, it wasn't lazy. It enacted about 895 public laws. The trouble was that this Congress, like its predecessors, tried to enact too much of its legislation at one time—just before adjournment.

Perhaps there is no way to avoid a legislative log jam in a session's final hours, since Congress always has at hand far more bills than it can expect to consider. But by setting up a definite schedule of staggered action on its most important items, Congress could spare itself a lot of grief and the Nation a lot of half-baked legislation.

Pennsylvania's Senator MYERS has made such a proposal. In a recent address in Stroudsburg, Pa., he declared that the last-minute log jam could be avoided if Congress set approximate dead lines for action on each of the major appropriation bills and on such important measures as those concerning housing and a farm program.

The Senator cites a good precedent—the definite time limitation set upon a legislative budget in the Congressional Reorganization Act of 1946. There is no reason why other bills shouldn't also be scheduled on a definite timetable.

In that way, the Nation might be spared snap judgments and the surrender of principle which are all too often associated with the exhausting closing hours in which Congress seeks to make up for months of procrastination.

The Eightieth Congress was in session off and on for 18 months. Yet many of the items with which it came to grips in the closing hours had been pending since early in the session. That is evidence of archaic procedure which a Congressman would not tolerate in his own business.

If our system of government is to command the respect and emulation of other peoples, we must stop what Senator MYERS calls "legislation at gun point." As a member of the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Senator is advantageously situated to advance this excellent idea.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin]

#### REFORMING CONGRESS

Senator MYERS' description of the last hours of the Eightieth Congress fits that of most legislative bodies that have preceded it. Vital legislation is allowed to pile up, and then there follows an unseemly scramble in the last hours to get it through. As the Pennsylvania Senator says, "Weary, sleepless, and exhausted Congressmen and Senators make snap judgments in order to enable Congress to adjourn."

The Senator suggests the spectacle could be avoided if Congress set up a flexible and staggered schedule for action on regular appropriation bills. It is the piling up of these appropriation bills, which must be passed if the Government is to function, that causes the jam at the close of the session.

The only trouble is that Congress might not keep such good rules if it made them. The Reorganization Act passed by the Seventy-ninth Congress called for a budget to be made by Congress by February 15 of the session which begins in January. The Eightieth Congress didn't keep the rule.

On paper it is easy enough to adopt the sensible reforms the Senator wants, and which are needed. It is another matter to get Congress to follow them.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer]

#### FOR ORDERLY LAWMAKING

The hectic confusion in which Congress jammed through legislation in the last days of the session just ended has made it clearly evident that there is still a great need for perfecting the legislative machinery.

Senator FRANCIS J. MYERS did not exaggerate when he recently described the process as "utter chaos." He joined a long list of other students of government in urging steps to avoid a repetition in future Congresses.

The Pennsylvania Senator proposed that a schedule of action on appropriation bills should be adopted, to remove them from the last-minute jam.

Much of the responsibility for delays and frantic eleventh-hour action on bills lies with committee chairmen, who keep measures buried for months, and then let them out to compete with other legislation in the last few weeks of the session.

Establishment of a firm policy of early and orderly disposal of legislation of all kinds would go far toward preventing a pile-up in the closing weeks. More important, it would avert the harm to the public that comes

from hasty, ill-considered action—or lack of action—in the final frenzied sessions.

[From the Lock Haven (Pa.) Express of June 24, 1948]

#### JAM SESSIONS

Senator MYERS makes good sense with his suggestion that Congress should never again put on such a last-minute show of beating a deadline as was given with the adjournment of the Eightieth Congress last week.

Pennsylvania's senior Senator thinks Congress could set up a flexible, staggered schedule for regular appropriation bills and thus avoid the last-minute legislative jams which have become a regular feature of our law-making.

Round-the-clock sessions, in which Congressmen strain to get through their required work before the hour of adjournment certainly do not promote sound, well-considered legislation. Senator MYERS, who knows more about it than we do, says "weary, exhausted, sleepless, punch-drunk, confused, overworked Congressmen and Senators are required to make snap judgments or surrender deep-seated convictions in order to allow Congress to adjourn and still enable the Government to function."

We agree with his thought that it is not in the public interest to let exhausted men act on legislation which vitally affects every business and industry, every part of the population, and the safety and security of the Nation.

We hope his remedy can be applied and that it will be effective. Certainly it should not be too difficult for Congress and the Government departments to set up a tentative schedule of early-session deadlines for acting on all routine and regular appropriations. The scheme won't work if the schedule is too tentative and too flexible, however. That old dodge of turning the clock back might be started in midsession instead of on the last day.

[From the American Butter Review for July 1948]

#### CHANGE CONGRESSIONAL PROCEDURE

Closing days of the recent session of the Eightieth Congress presented a picture which in one direction at least strikingly reflects the crying need for procedural change—and change entirely without regard to which political party holds the balance of power. This is in the spectacle, many times before seen, of a mass of legislation—much of vital importance in both the national and worldwide scene—caught in a chaotic jam before a scheduled adjournment date.

Crowded into this latest last-minute rush, some imperative measures emerged only at the expense of fully adequate consideration and in less than satisfactory form, while others failed to emerge at all. Altogether, a far from orderly example of the processes of democratic government.

Among those legislators moved loudly to rebel against this situation was Senator FRANCIS J. MYERS, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, who has called for adoption by the Congress of a flexible and staggered schedule for action on regular appropriation bills and the putting into practice of all other means to avoid disruptive bottlenecks.

Says Senator MYERS, referring to the closing June session:

"While we are trying to convince the rest of the civilized world that the American political system is a good one to emulate, we had this spectacle of legislation at gun point."

"Weary, exhausted, sleepless, punch-drunk, confused, overworked Congressmen and Senators were required to make snap judgments or surrender deep-seated convictions in order to allow Congress to adjourn and still enable the Government to function."



"It is unfair, it is cruel, it is inhuman, and it is certainly against the public interest to require exhausted men to act on legislation vitally affecting every business and industry, every segment of the population, and the very safety and security of the Nation and its people under the circumstances."

"This Congress had been in session off and on for a year and a half and many important bills introduced early in the first session went into conference 18 months later at 2, 3, or 4 o'clock in the morning of the last day of the last session."

Who in his right mind could, with means of correction so readily at hand, permit such condition to continue? Surely it is long past time for new procedures.

#### FAILURES OF THE REPUBLICANS IN THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS—ADDRESS BY SENATOR LUCAS

[Mr. MYERS asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record a radio address entitled "Failures of the Republicans in the Special Session of Congress," delivered by Senator Lucas on August 5, 1948, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### EQUITY FOR LABOR AND CAPITAL—ADDRESS BY SENATOR HAWKES

[Mr. HAWKES asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record an address on the subject Equity for Labor and Capital, delivered by him before the Congress of American Industry, at New York City on December 9, 1938, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE TO SENATOR CAPPER BY HARRY W. COLMERY

[Mr. REED asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record an address on the occasion of the birthday celebration of Senator CAPPER, by Harry W. Colmery, at Topeka, Kans., July 14, 1948, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### COL. EDWARD RICKENBACKER

[Mr. BRICKER asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record remarks by George E. Stringfellow at the commencement exercises at the College of South Jersey, at Camden, N. J., on June 11, 1948, in presenting Col. Edward V. Rickenbacker for the degree of doctor of laws, the address delivered by Colonel Rickenbacker in accepting the degree, and also the citation by Dr. Arthur E. Armitage on the same occasion, which appear in the Appendix.]

#### LT. GEN. ROBERT L. EICHELBERGER—ARTICLE FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES

[Mr. BRICKER asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record an article entitled "Japanese Voice Sincere Regrets as One of Conquerors Departs," published in the New York Times of August 5, 1948, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### CIVIL RIGHTS—EDITORIAL BY MAYNARD KNISKERN

[Mr. RUSSELL asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record an editorial entitled "Issue of Civil Rights Today Has Lost Its Essential and Primary Meaning," written by Maynard Kniskern for the Springfield (Ohio) Sun, and reprinted in the Atlanta Journal of August 2, 1948, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### VIEWS OF THE DAIRY INDUSTRY COMMITTEE ON REGIMENTATION

[Mr. WILEY asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record a letter opposing regimentation, written by the Dairy Industry Committee, dated July 29, 1948, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### FREEMASONRY AND COMMUNISM

[Mr. O'CONOR asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record a statement

entitled Freemasonry and Communism printed in a special committee report adopted by the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Maryland, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### TVA STEAM PLANT—LETTER FROM S. R. FINLEY

[Mr. SPARKMAN asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record a letter dated August 2, 1948, from Mr. S. R. Finley, general superintendent of the power board of the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., addressed to Hon. JOHN TABER, a Member of the House of Representatives, with reference to power needs in the TVA area, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### A NEGRO LOOKS AT CIVIL RIGHTS—EDITORIAL FROM THE DANVILLE (VA.) REGISTER

[Mr. ROBERTSON of Virginia asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record an editorial entitled "A Negro Looks at Civil Rights," published in the Danville (Va.) Register of August 1, 1948, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### CURING A HANG-OVER—EDITORIAL FROM THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

[Mr. MORSE asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record an editorial entitled "Curing a Hang-Over" from the Wall Street Journal, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### THE SPECIAL SESSION

[Mr. PEPPER asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record a poem by a constituent relating to the Republican record in the special session of the Eightieth Congress, as well as an editorial entitled "Speaking of 'Cheap Politics,'" from the Miami News of July 29, 1948, which appear in the Appendix.]

#### ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR GREEN, OF ILLINOIS, AT ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY BRIGADE

[Mr. BROOKS asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record the address delivered by Gov. Dwight H. Green, of Illinois, at Governor's Day officers' luncheon for the One Hundred and Ninth Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Illinois National Guard, on August 4, 1948, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE WATER RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES—STATEMENT BY SENATOR MALONE

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, because of the great interest in the flood-control policy of the United States—its extent, cost, and benefits—I submit for inclusion in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a statement by me containing the tentative plans for conservation and development of the water resources of the United States.

I am submitting this statement as chairman of the Flood Control Rivers and Harbors, Dams and Electric Power Subcommittee of the Public Works Committee. This statement is of particular interest at this time because of the public interest in conservation and development through flood control, rivers and harbors, and dams and electric power as a source of revenue to repay the Government costs.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE WATER RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Conservation and development of our water resources is of paramount importance. Included in this statement are the surveys and estimates of cost made by the Chief of Army Engineers, Department of the Army, as a tentative long-range objective to be carried out in accordance with economic feasibility and the judgment of the Congress of the United States.

Few realize that we do have a broad foundation for our water resources development and that comprehensive plans have been initiated for such development. In 1927 Congress recognized the importance to our growing Nation, of coordinated data covering the still undeveloped wealth of national resources in our river basins. It authorized the Corps of Engineers to undertake such studies of all of our principal river basins to determine the needs and possibilities of developing basins for flood control, navigation, irrigation and related water uses. The majority of these river basin surveys were completed by the Corps of Engineers during the ensuing 10-year period. These surveys have formed the factual basis for most of the Federal flood control legislation which has been adopted during recent years; they have served as the basic engineering plan for control and use of the waters of the Tennessee River and its tributaries, and they have been utilized as the major source of factual data and specific plans for river basin improvement by the former National Resources Board and by many State and local agencies.

Modern students of water resources development also frequently overlook the parts played by the long-established Federal departments, such as the Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Agriculture, the Federal Power Commission, and the Corps of Engineers. The first Act of Congress recognizing Federal responsibility and jurisdiction in water resources development was passed in 1824 and provided for improvements in the interest of navigation on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. This work was assigned to the Corps of Engineers and subsequently over the years Congress has expanded the functions and responsibilities of the engineers to include improvements on a broad scale for the development of river basins for the primary purposes of navigation and flood control with corollary beneficial water uses.

The Bureau of Reclamation has likewise been engaged since 1902 in the development of our water resources in the primary interest of irrigation and reclamation with other corollary purposes such as flood control and power development to repay the cost of such development. The Department of Agriculture has been making steady progress in the conservation of water resources on the land by means of proper land use and conservation practices and other water retardation measures. The Federal Power Commission has added to this coordinated approach to water resources development by investigating and furnishing advisory assistance in the field of hydroelectric power as an integral part of the most beneficial utilization of our water resources.

These Federal agencies, in carrying out their parts of the over-all Federal program for conservation and use of our water resources in response to authorizations by Congress, have been engaged in almost continuous review of the river basin studies to keep them in phase with changing conditions. As a result of these continued studies, we now have available up to date, general comprehensive plans of improvement for essentially all of the rivers of the United States.

I have requested the Chief of Engineers to furnish me a report summarizing the status of and the plans for conservation and development of our Nation-wide water resources. This report summarizes the growth of the Federal interest in the development of our water resources, sets forth the legislative basis under which Federal planning and execution of water resources improvements is proceeding, and indicates the responsibilities of the various existing Federal agencies for this work. It also summarizes in concise form the problems and potentialities of all of the rivers of the United States; the type, status, and cost of the plans of improvement as well as the specific advantages which would accrue to the Nation from accomplishment of the plans.

Briefly, the estimates of cost are summarized as follows:

	Cost
1. Works already completed.....	\$4, 779, 700, 000
2. Projects under construction.....	4, 593, 000, 000
3. Projects definitely planned.....	18, 980, 900, 000
4. Projects planned for the long-range future.....	29, 152, 600, 000
Total.....	57, 506, 200, 000

Item No. 1, works already complete, consists of useful elements of all phases of water resources development projects which have been completed throughout the United States and are now in operation. To provide a comparison of work accomplished with that remaining to be done, the cost of completed parts of the over-all plan of improvement is estimated at \$4,779,700,000. Item No. 2, projects under construction, consists of works which are now actually under construction by the Federal Departments in cooperation with local agencies in all parts of the country, at an estimated total cost of \$4,593,000,000.

Item No. 3, projects definitely planned, consists of improvements required at this time or to meet the needs of the immediate future which have been planned to the extent that some have been authorized by Congress, some are included in reports now before Congress, and the plans for others are now in course of preparation. The cost of these definitely planned improvements is estimated at \$18,980,900,000. Item No. 4, projects planned for the long-range future, consists of plans which have been prepared looking toward ultimate development of water resources which may prove justified over the long-range future. These plans may serve as a guide to proper long-range development and are set forth to give approximation of the probable cost of full water resources development at about \$29,152,600,000.

This summary shows in brief that the plans for development of the water resources of the United States will be about 16 percent complete with the completion of work now under way. Definite plans for development which are now ready in the form of authorized projects, reports to Congress, or plans in course of preparation, will include projects with a total cost of about \$18,981,000,000. These projects and plans represent a measure in monetary terms of most of the works that would be justified at present or in the prospective future—say in the next 20 to 25 years; and they form a part of longer range plans that point the way to ultimate river-basin development.

With respect to the benefits which will be obtained from this development it is interesting to note that the projects which have already been completed afford average annual savings in flood damages prevented totaling about \$343,000,000, according to the Corps of Army Engineers. These plans are estimated to produce transportation savings totaling \$475,000,000 annually, and they will

permit the development of nearly 60,000,000 kilowatts of hydroelectric power, in the interest of repayment of costs to the Government. About 17,000,000 acres of land may be irrigated under these plans and about 15,000,000 acres of potential farm land will be furnished adequate drainage.

The problem of accomplishing the development of our water resources, although of tremendous size, is not an insurmountable problem because very substantial progress is shown by the magnitude of work completed and under way. It should be borne in mind that most of this work has been accomplished in the last 20 years, during which the Nation has also participated in a world war when all civil works activities were practically at a standstill. The benefits and advantages which will accrue from a long-range program of water-resource development as estimated will far exceed the cost. In fact prosecution of a sound program of river basin development may ultimately be essential to our survival as a nation. Ancient civilizations, such as that of the Incas of the Andes, found it necessary to build great public works, such as terraces and aqueducts to conserve meager resources of mountain water and soil, in order to maintain themselves. The cost of those ancient works would be enormous by present-day standards in man-hours of labor, but they were essential to the needs of their time. This Nation with its abundance of resources of soil and water can insure its future by continuing with a far-sighted program for the conservation and use of these resources in accordance with economic feasibility.

The summary presented by the Chief of Engineers furnishes for the first time to my knowledge a picture of the full scope and magnitude of the problem of conserving and developing the water resources of the United States. I believe that it is of such importance and general interest that I present it in full at this time for the particular benefit of those of us who recognize that only by a sound fully integrated approach can we hope to secure the optimum use of the natural wealth with which our country has been endowed.

#### SUMMARY OF PLANS FOR CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE WATER RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES

##### I. THE RIVERS

1. The continental area of the United States comprises the basins of over 160 separate rivers, and the valleys of innumerable small streams, which flow east and west to the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, southward to the Gulf of Mexico, and north to pass through Canada and reach Hudson Bay and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. These rivers and their basins range in magnitude from coastal estuaries draining a few square miles to the great Mississippi-Missouri, the longest river system in the world, which, with its tributaries, drains the entire inland basin lying between the Rockies and Appalachians, including over 40 percent of the area of the United States.

2. The fact that the greater part of the present area of the United States lies within fertile river valleys is responsible in large measure for the rapid settlement of this country and for its present national development. Other parts of the New World were explored and occupied by white men 100 years before the first permanent settlements in North America, but most of these other areas lacked the fertile soils and abundant waters to be found in this part of North America and were soon outstripped in settlement and development.

3. Beginning with the first settlement at the mouth of the James, and continuing with the westward movement of population across the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains and

down the valley of the Columbia to the Pacific, the rivers of the country have afforded pathways through the continental wilderness and have given direction to its conquest. In time of war the rivers have been routes of invasion leading into the heart of the country, and in more recent times have been secure harbors for the building of ships of war for use in distant seas. Small settlements established at strategic river junctions in colonial days have grown to be the greatest industrial centers in the world, and river basins which less than a century ago were almost uninhabited now support populations which run into the millions. These same rivers, whose flow over long periods of geologic time has actually formed the land of America, are still the most important resources of this Nation.

##### II. GROWTH OF FEDERAL INTEREST

4. With the increasing growth of the Nation, the need for controlling, conserving, and using wisely the resources afforded by the rivers has become more and more evident. Problems and potentialities of the river basins which were relatively minor considerations or nonexistent in a sparsely settled agricultural country have become of foremost importance to a growing industrial nation.

5. These problems and potentialities and their national character have been recognized progressively by the Congress of the United States. As early as the First Congress, an act was passed for the marking of harbors and waterways by the Federal Government to improve the safety of navigation, and the power of Congress to legislate with reference to navigable waters of the United States was definitely established in 1824 by the Supreme Court in the case of *Gibbons v. Ogden*. The first definite River and Harbor Act for the improvement of rivers was passed in 1824, and that work was placed under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers of the Army, and has been performed by that Federal agency continuously since that time—for almost a century and a quarter. The Swamp and Overflowed Land Grant Acts of 1850 were an initial effort of the Federal Government toward river-basin development, as they turned over to the various States large areas of public lands subject to the requirement that they would be improved by drainage and flood protection. Initial cognizance of flood control as a problem of national interest occurred in 1879, when the Mississippi River Commission was created by act of Congress, and the Federal Government has participated in flood control in the alluvial valley of the Mississippi River since that time.

6. In 1888 Congress appropriated funds for surveys for determining the extent to which the arid regions of the United States could be reclaimed by irrigation and for selection of reservoir sites for the storage of water, and directed that this work be performed under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior. The initial Reclamation Act under which Federal reclamation activities are being prosecuted by the Bureau of Reclamation in that part of the United States west of the ninety-seventh meridian was passed by Congress in 1902.

7. The Federal Power Act was originally enacted in 1920 in an initial effort to establish a degree of Federal regulation over the development and distribution of hydroelectric power, and functions of the Federal Power Commission established thereby have been clarified and expanded by subsequent acts of Congress.

8. Severe floods in the alluvial valley of the Mississippi in 1927 resulted in the passage of the Flood Control Act of May 15, 1928, which adopted the present comprehensive plan for flood control in the alluvial valley which had been prepared by the Corps of Engineers in accordance with a Presidential directive.



9. Meanwhile, in 1925 the Congress had authorized the Secretary of War, through the Corps of Engineers, and the Federal Power Commission to prepare an estimate of cost of surveys of rivers of the United States "with a view to formulation of general plans for the most effective improvement of such streams for the purposes of navigation and the prosecution of such improvement in combination with the most efficient development of the potential water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation." An estimate of surveys required and their cost was submitted to Congress in 1926 and was published as House Document No. 308, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session. The River and Harbor Acts of 1927 and 1928 adopted and authorized surveys of essentially all of the rivers of the United States in accordance with House Document No. 308.

10. The great majority of these comprehensive "308" river-basin surveys were completed by the Corps of Engineers during the ensuing 10-year period. Consequently when, after a series of destructive floods in various parts of the country, Congress began considering the Nation-wide scope of the flood problem, published reports were available to congressional committees which contained definite plans for flood control in most of the major river basins of the United States. With this mass of factual information available Congress was able to draft and pass the Flood Control Act of 1936 which established flood control generally throughout the Nation as a Federal activity and authorized a large number of specific flood-control projects to be prosecuted by the Corps of Engineers at an estimated cost of \$310,000,000. This act also recognized the need for works in river basins for run-off and water-flow retardation and soil erosion prevention and made the Secretary of Agriculture responsible for such improvements. This act, therefore, with subsequent flood-control acts in 1937, 1938, 1939, 1941, 1944, and 1946, provides the basic legislative authority under which flood control and related river-basin improvements are being accomplished by these Federal agencies all over the United States.

11. The comprehensive river-basin surveys prepared by the Corps of Engineers pursuant to House Document No. 308 not only formed the factual basis for general Federal flood-control legislation, but were of basic value to the Congress in 1933 when the Tennessee Valley Authority was established by legislative action; as the engineering plan for control and use of the waters of the Tennessee River and its tributaries, which has been developed by TVA, is essentially that set forth by the Chief of Engineers in his report published in House Document No. 328, Seventy-first Congress, second session. The "308 Surveys" were also utilized, as the major source of factual data and specific plans for river-basin improvement, by the National Resources Board established by the President in 1934 and by its successor, the National Resources Committee. Extensive use has been made of these surveys by many State and local agencies concerned with water-resources planning.

12. In the Flood Control Act of 1944 programs of watershed improvement were authorized in 11 river basins for prosecution under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture. In carrying out this work the Department of Agriculture utilizes its agencies such as the Soil Conservation Service, the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; and actual works of improvement are accomplished by local soil-conservation districts located in the river basins under consideration. In the same Flood Control Act of 1944 Congress recognized the close interrelation of flood control and drainage by providing that the term "flood control" should include channel and major

drainage improvements. This act of 1944 also provided for coordination of plans for water-resource development between the various Federal agencies concerned with such improvements; and for more positive coordination and cooperation with affected States. The Flood Control Act of 1944 set up the procedure by which coordination with the States would be accomplished.

13. The acts of Congress which have been summarized briefly in the foregoing paragraphs afford an adequate legislative basis for planning for development and use of the water resources of the Nation; and prescribe the Federal agencies by which such plans may be accomplished to any extent desired by the Congress and the people of the United States.

14. In carrying out its part of the over-all Federal program for conservation and use of the water resources of the United States the Corps of Engineers in accordance with congressional authority has been engaged in continuous review of its river-basin studies to keep them up to date and in phase with changing conditions. In addition, surveys of other specific rivers for flood control and related purposes have been authorized by the Congress. In carrying out these studies close coordination is maintained with other Federal agencies with respect to river-basin problems which are under their jurisdiction, and with the States and local agencies of the respective river basins. As a result of these continuing studies the Corps of Engineers now has available up-to-date comprehensive plans of improvement for essentially all of the rivers of the United States.

### III. RIVER PROBLEMS AND POTENTIALITIES

15. The great natural resources represented by the water and land of the river basins is not a permanent asset which will renew itself. When these resources are expended or lost they are in most cases lost forever. Arid and eroded lands of China and the Middle East, which once were well watered and fertile, point to the long-range future that may be anticipated if resources of land and water are not preserved. While such conditions are not imminent in the basins of most of our rivers there are too many instances where the destructive natural forces of flood, wind, and erosion, speeded up by rapid and often unwise development and exploitation, have created serious conditions which can be rectified only at great cost and over a long period of time. In most instances, however, great resources remain which can be controlled and conserved at reasonable cost for the benefit of present and future generations.

16. Because of the wide diversity of the rivers of the United States it is difficult to summarize the water problems and potentialities of the Nation. These vary according to geographic regions and even differ widely in separate parts of a single large river basin. Each river basin requires separate study. However, as a result of a review of studies of the Corps of Engineers covering the rivers of the entire country, the major water problems are summarized in the following paragraphs to give a general picture of the objectives of water-resource development.

17. Floods: (a) Floods occur on all the major rivers of the United States, and are among the most destructive of the forces of nature. They may also be the source of great benefit if their water can be controlled and put to beneficial use. Flood problems on the rivers of the United States range from the slowly rising inundations, which formerly covered thousands of square miles of the alluvial valley of the Mississippi River, to the flash type of floods from the bare hillsides of western basins, such as that of the Los Angeles River, which are heavily laden with rocks and debris. Floods on the

rivers of the United States are not a new phenomenon; the records of DeSoto's expedition reveal widespread flooding in the Mississippi Valley at a time when the primeval forests and native prairie grasses covered the entire Mississippi River Basin. However, the inevitable settlement and development of river valleys has brought a new realization of their destructiveness, and improper land use has contributed to the intensity of floods.

(b) Flood control works have been constructed by the Federal Government in most of the major river basins and on a number of smaller streams. In view of the spectacular nature and destructiveness of floods which still occur, the effectiveness of existing flood-control works in preventing flood damages is often overlooked. For example, the alluvial valley of the lower Mississippi River has not suffered severe flooding since 1927 and the system of levees and floodways passed safely to the Gulf of Mexico the great flood of 1937 which devastated the Ohio Valley. The system of Federal levees around Lake Okechobee in Florida withstood hurricane-driven floods on that lake in 1947 and prevented repetition of a disaster like that of 1928, when over 2,000 people were drowned in the Everglades area adjacent to Lake Okechobee. Reservoirs constructed in the Allegheny Basin above Pittsburgh have, on a number of occasions, greatly reduced flood damages in that area, although the system is not yet complete. It is estimated that existing flood-control works all over the country now operate to prevent an average annual flood loss of over \$343,000,000 on the basis of present price levels and the present degree of river-basin development.

(c) The flood problem is not solved, however, and destructive floods continue to occur in most of the river valleys. On the basis of actual flood occurrences, flood damage surveys, and flood magnitudes and frequencies, it is estimated that the remaining average annual flood damage to be anticipated throughout the country under present conditions is about \$466,000,000. This toll of damage will vary from year to year. For example, thus far in 1948 flood damages, including the destructive flood in the Columbia River Basin, have been below normal; while in 1947 damages in the upper Mississippi, Missouri, and South Florida areas alone greatly exceeded the long-term average for the entire country.

(d) The geographical distribution of the national flood problem, expressed in average annual flood damage, is shown in table No. 2, herewith.

18. Navigation: Navigation has been an important use of the rivers of the United States since the Colonial period; and many of the rivers such as the Hudson, the Mississippi, and the Sacramento in their natural states afforded useful waterways for the commerce of the time. As industry grew in the river valleys and agricultural development expanded in the river basins, public demand for low-cost water-borne transportation resulted in the provision by the Federal Government of modern navigable channels on the major rivers suitable for such improvement. At this time navigable channels with a depth of 9 feet extend from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes via the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers; and channels with similar depths extend up many other rivers. The Ohio-Mississippi River system, developed for 9-foot navigation by canalization, is surpassed in tonnage moved only by the Panama Canal and the channels connecting the Great Lakes. Federal navigation projects have been obtained by open channel improvements such as dredging, channel construction works, and snagging; and by canalization by means of locks and dams. These inland waterways transported

9,000,000,000 ton-miles of cargo in 1929, and this movement has increased to 28,000,000,000 ton-miles in 1946. This vast water transportation system results in large annual savings to the public through reduction in transportation costs to shippers and receivers of cargo. At this time there is an increasing demand for deepening parts of the inland waterways to 12 feet to obtain the benefits of heavier tows and modern equipment. The Corps of Engineers is also charged with the improvement of harbors on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and on the Great Lakes, which are the terminals of these waterways. These deep-water harbors and connecting intracoastal waterways are not being considered as a part of this report.

19. Hydroelectric power: Development of hydroelectric power has become an increasingly important potentiality of the rivers of the United States. Hydroelectric power developments which have been constructed by private interests, and by the Federal Government in connection with projects for flood control, irrigation, and navigation, have an aggregate installed capacity of 17,127,000 kilowatts. In its studies of possible river basin development, the Corps of Engineers, in cooperation with the Federal Power Commission, gives consideration to the possibilities for concurrent and future development of the rivers' remaining water-power potential. These studies show that the feasible water power which remains undeveloped on all rivers of the United States, except the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes connecting channels, would permit the installation of an aggregate capacity of 79,965,000 kilowatts. Much of this potential power would not be economical for development at the present time; and for physical and economic reasons it may never be practicable to develop all power potentialities. At present when power development at a reservoir being constructed by the Corps of Engineers is found feasible and economical, a power installation is provided when authorized by Congress. In cases where power development at a project is not justified at present but may in the opinion of the Department of the Army and Federal Power Commission be needed in the future, provisions for future power development are incorporated in flood-control dams. The general distribution of hydroelectric power potentialities according to geographical regions of the United States is shown in table No. 2 herewith.

20. Irrigation: (a) Water for irrigation of agricultural land is one of the most important uses of the rivers of the United States which lie west of the ninety-seventh meridian. Federal activities in connection with this important water use in the West are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior. The Bureau has made comprehensive studies of this problem and is now actively engaged in the prosecution of many Federal irrigation projects. The work of the Corps of Engineers for flood control and other purposes is coordinated with the reclamation work of the Bureau of Reclamation in a number of western river basins; and comprehensive river basin studies of the Corps of Engineers consider irrigation in its relation to other river improvements.

(b) It has been estimated that there are about 23,300,000 acres of land in the western part of the United States which have been reclaimed for agricultural use by irrigation. Of this amount some 5,000,000 acres are included in existing Federal irrigation projects while the remainder has been reclaimed by local interests and agencies. It is difficult to state the definite extent of irrigable land that remains as its suitability for development depends upon water-supply limitations and land characteristics. However, studies of the Corps of Engineers, made in connection with its flood-control surveys, and re-

ports of the Bureau of Reclamation show that there are some 22,700,000 acres of potentially irrigable land remaining to be developed in the western part of the United States.

(c) In addition to the irrigable potentialities in the West, there are large areas in southeastern Texas and in Louisiana and Arkansas where supplemental water for rice land is practical. These rice lands, usually in coastal or alluvial areas, aggregate about 1,600,000 acres; and it appears that some 2,200,000 acres of additional rice lands could be brought into production by a combination of flood protection, drainage, and water supply. Supplemental water supplies are needed in many localities to improve the production of existing lands.

(d) The geographical distribution of irrigation and watering of rice land potentialities is shown in table No. 2 herewith.

21. Drainage and water control: (a) Drainage improvements are an essential part of flood control in many instances, and in accordance with congressional authority the Corps of Engineers includes major drainage improvements in its flood-control programs. Since the Department of Agriculture is responsible for land conservation and watershed improvement measures, an interdepartmental cooperative procedure has been devised to define the responsibilities and extent of activities of the Corps of Engineers and of the Department of Agriculture in planning and execution of complete drainage improvements. In general, the Corps of Engineers is responsible for major drainage outlets and the Department of Agriculture for drainage on watershed lands. Thus the two agencies can proceed in coordination to cover the entire field of drainage and flood control, except in cases where drainage is part of the Federal irrigation projects, where it is prosecuted by the Bureau of Reclamation.

(b) The magnitude of the drainage problem throughout the United States has been summarized in general terms by the Department of Agriculture as follows:

	Acres
(1) Lands on farms of the Nation that are too wet for full production or for any production at all.....	29,000,000
(2) Irrigated lands in the West needing drainage to control the water table and prevent damage from alkali salts.....	8,000,000
(3) Wet lands never cleared for farming or opened for cultivation of crops that are suitable for bringing into agricultural production.....	20,000,000
Total.....	57,000,000

The improvement by drainage of lands of existing farms is largely within the province of the watershed improvement programs of the Department of Agriculture and local agencies; but the Corps of Engineers is involved to the extent of improving or providing major drainage outlets. In its studies for flood-control programs, the Corps of Engineers has found that there are about 24,000,000 acres of lands which can be reclaimed for agricultural use by a combination of flood protection, drainage, and control of water levels. This includes most of the nonproducing wet lands included in the Department of Agriculture summary given above. The geographical distribution of the land suitable for improvement by drainage is shown in table No. 2 herewith.

(c) Since much of this land susceptible of improvement by flood protection and drainage is of a highly productive type, when properly developed and used, it represents a valuable national resource for development as the need arises. The lands of this type are to be found largely in the alluvial

valley of the Mississippi, and in the Atlantic southeast and Gulf coastal areas; although scattered areas occur in almost all parts of the country. In its approach to the problem of land improvement and reclamation by drainage and water control the Corps of Engineers recognizes that it is neither possible nor desirable to drain all swamp and marshland. Large areas should remain and be preserved in their natural state for the preservation of important fish and wildlife resources. And in all cases the dangers of over-drainage, which have in some instances resulted in unwise development and in loss of land, should be avoided.

22. Watershed improvement: The Department of Agriculture has completed preliminary examinations of 154 river basins or parts of basins, and 18 detailed surveys for watershed treatment programs. It has watershed treatment programs under way in 11 river basins in accordance with congressional authorizations, extending from the upper Potomac in the East to the Trinity River in Texas, and surveys of over 40 watersheds are under way at the present time. These include comprehensive surveys of the Missouri River Basin, and of such diverse watersheds as those of the Merrimack in New England, and of the Rio Grande in New Mexico and Colorado. The importance of this phase of river-basin improvement is fully recognized in comprehensive river-basin plans being prepared by the Corps of Engineers, and works proposed by the Department of Agriculture in watersheds will effectively complement the works proposed by the Corps of Engineers for control of rivers and major tributaries. Watershed treatment programs include measures for conservation of soil, improved land use, reforestation and establishment of vegetative cover, check dams and farm ponds; and other means to conserve the soil and water on the lands of the river basins.

23. Other problems: There are numerous other problems and potentialities associated with the development of the water resources of the United States, which vary in magnitude and importance between the various sections of the country and in the separate river basins. These include the provisions of water supply for municipal and industrial use; pollution control and abatement; preservation of fish and wildlife; improvement of public health and sanitation; development of recreational areas and facilities. Consideration is being given to these matters in preparation of all comprehensive plans for water-resource development; and agencies of the Federal Government such as the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Public Health Service, as well as State and local agencies, are proceeding with specific plans of improvement, and are cooperating with the Corps of Engineers in the development of comprehensive river-basin plans.

#### IV. PLANS OF IMPROVEMENT

24. The Corps of Engineers has prepared comprehensive plans for the conservation and development of the water resources of most of the major rivers of the United States. Other Federal agencies such as the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Public Health Service have also prepared comprehensive plans in their particular fields of water-resource development and improvement. In addition many State and local agencies throughout the United States have developed local plans of improvement and have completed or initiated projects which fit in with the over-all plans of the Federal agencies. This review of plans for conservation and use of water resources takes into consideration as completely as possible the works under way and contemplated by all Federal and local agencies.



25. The comprehensive plans for water-resource conservation and use which are summarized in this study include works of the following general types:

(a) For flood control: Storage reservoirs, levees, floodwalls, flood channel improvements, floodways, spillways and pumping stations.

(b) For navigation: Open channel improvements by dredging, jetties, bank revetment and contraction works; and canalization by means of lock and dam structures.

(c) Power development: Dams, penstocks, generators, and transmission lines in some cases.

(d) Irrigation: Storage reservoirs; major canal systems; pumping plants, headgates, water-distribution systems, and land leveling and improvement.

(e) Drainage: Canals, levees, pumping stations, control structures and water conservation areas.

(f) Watershed treatment: Check dams, farm ponds, establishment of vegetative cover, reforestation, contour plowing, and improved land-use practices.

(g) Pollution abatement: Reservoir storage to increase low water flow; sewage treatment plants; facilities for treatment of industrial waste; mine-sealing operations.

(h) Other features: Wildlife refuges; recreational facilities; and measures for control of malaria and other diseases and for improvement of public health.

(i) Multiple-use projects: In many cases single project features serve a number of uses, such as a reservoir which stores water for flood control, irrigation and development of power.

26. In a brief discussion of plans for conservation and use of water resources of the United States it is impracticable to list the hundreds of specific projects that would be involved, and it is possible only to summarize and show the status and magnitude of the plan, as follows:

(a) Completed works: Useful elements of all phases of water-resource development projects have been completed throughout the United States and are now in operation. To provide a comparison of work accomplished with that remaining to be done the cost of completed parts of the over-all plan of improvement is estimated at \$4,779,700,000.

(b) Projects under construction: Projects are now under construction by the Federal Government in cooperation with local agencies in all parts of the country, with an estimated cost of \$4,593,000,000.

(c) Projects definitely planned: Improvements required at this time or to meet the needs of the immediate future have been planned to the extent that some have been authorized by Congress; some are included in reports now before Congress, and plans for some are now in course of preparation. The cost of these definitely planned improvements is estimated at \$18,980,900,000.

(d) Future plans: In addition to the foregoing, plans have been prepared looking toward ultimate development of water resources which may prove justified over the long-range future. These plans which may serve as a guide to proper long-range development, are set forth herein merely to give an approximation of the probable cost of full water-resource development at \$29,152,600,000. A break-down of the status and cost of the comprehensive plan according to major geographical divisions of the United States is given herewith as table No. 1.

27. Since the full scope of certain future plans such as those of the Department of Agriculture for watershed improvement and those of the Public Health Service for pollution control and abatement, which are to be accomplished jointly with local interests, is not fully defined at this time, the ultimate program for complete river basin development will probably include additional meas-

ures not covered by this summary. The program as shown, however, is believed adequate to serve as a general measure of the long-range requirements for sound river-basin development.

28. Accomplishment of the complete program of development represents a task of great magnitude. Nevertheless, over a period of time it is entirely practicable and within the range of demonstrated capabilities of the Nation. For example the appropriations by the Congress for the fiscal year 1949 for public works of the type summarized in this study will aggregate more than a billion dollars. On this basis the program could be accomplished within the lives of present generations. The grand total cost shown above should also be considered in relation to work completed and under way; which will indicate that, with completion of work now under construction, about 16 percent of the total job will be complete. When one considers that practically all of the work completed has been accomplished in the past 40 years and that all of the work under construction was initiated during the past 10 years, a proper time perspective for the over-all plan of improvement may be obtained.

29. The part of the over-all plan of improvement set forth in the summary as "projects definitely planned" with a total estimated cost of \$18,981,000,000, including work which has been authorized by Congress to date for all types of river-basin improvement, affords a reservoir of projects which can be undertaken to the extent deemed advisable by Congress to meet the most urgent needs of the present and prospective future. Many of these projects have present economic justification and information on them is available to the Congress in reports submitted by the Corps of Engineers and other Federal agencies. This part of the over-all plan includes most of the projects necessary to provide a well-rounded program of river-basin development for the next 20 or 25 years. Any plan of this magnitude can be accomplished in an effective manner only if the planning and constructing agencies of the Federal Government can proceed under an orderly program, which continues at a fairly uniform rate over a period of years.

30. The grand total cost of comprehensive plans for conservation and use of the water resources of the United States, including work completed and under way, may be divided among the various functions of the plan approximately as follows:

Flood control.....	\$12,295,200,000
Navigation.....	6,233,100,000
Hydroelectric power.....	24,086,900,000
Irrigation.....	8,681,600,000
Drainage.....	375,400,000
Watershed treatment.....	4,012,000,000
Pollution control.....	1,365,800,000
Preservation of fish and wildlife and recreation...	456,200,000
Total.....	57,506,200,000

Table No. 3 herewith gives a break-down of costs by geographical regions of the United States.

31. The foregoing break-down has been estimated to show an approximate division of total cost among the various functions of river-basin development. It should be borne in mind, however, that in many instances the same works perform several functions and the project features and functions are so closely interrelated, as is the case of navigation and flood control on the lower Mississippi River, that an actual separation of project costs is not practicable. The division of cost assigned to flood control includes most major drainage improvements as the two functions are so closely related; and the part of the cost assigned separately to drainage is that of works purely for local drainage and water control necessary to take

advantage of major drainage outlets. The division of cost assigned to hydroelectric power development is large in this case because of the greater facility of assigning definite monetary values to power developed, than to certain other phases of water-resource development, and because of the large amount of hydroelectric power available for ultimate development on the rivers of the country.

#### V. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PLANS

32. The comprehensive plans for river basin development which are summarized in this study provide a basis for conservation and use of practically the entire water resources of the United States. The accomplishments of the over-all plan with respect to five of its major functions are summarized in table No. 2 herewith by geographical regions of the United States. These may be summarized briefly for the entire United States as follows:

(a) Flood control: Floods which can occur under existing conditions on the rivers of the United States will produce average annual flood damages, estimated at present price levels and at present degrees of river valley development, of over \$466,000,000 annually. It is seldom possible, within the realm of practical engineering and economics, to prevent all of the flood damages that will occur on any river; and this is equally true for the flood damage remaining on a Nation-wide scale. The planned flood-control works, however, together with those under construction and not yet effective, would, when ultimately completed, prevent 75 percent of this remaining flood damage. This degree of protection, if it could be obtained at the present time or near future, would result in savings from flood damages prevented, of \$356,000,000 annually on the average. In addition to the effect of the planned improvements in preventing flood damage, they would produce large benefits by eliminating hazards to human life, and by preventing the indirect losses to business and agriculture and to the general economy which accompany floods. These indirect losses include disruption of business, transportation delays and detours, interruption of public services and utilities, dangers to public health, and general dislocations in the economy which extend far beyond the actual flooded areas. With the growth and development of population and industry in the river basins, flood damages will undoubtedly increase, and benefits of adequate flood protection will likewise increase.

(b) Navigation: The over-all plan would result in the ultimate improvement of all navigable rivers, and would extend the benefits of economical water-borne transportation to the principal agricultural and industrial areas of the Nation. It is difficult to estimate the benefits that will result from such improvements that will extend far into the future, but on the basis of present development and requirements it is estimated that all waterway improvements existing and contemplated in the over-all plan of development would produce transportation savings of about \$475,500,000, annually, when ultimate development is reached. These savings are based on detailed estimates for completed works and on preliminary data for planned future improvements for which it is not practicable to make detailed estimates at this time. The greater part of this commerce that would be carried by the inland waterways would be bulk commodities, for which rapid transit is not essential, such as coal, ore, grain, bulk petroleum products, and fertilizers. For example, the extension of efficient barge navigation along the Missouri and other western rivers would provide a means for economical shipment of fertilizers and fuels into a vast agricultural region.

(c) Hydroelectric power: As indicated previously in this study there remains in the

river basins of the country a feasible potentiality for the development of 79,965,000 kilowatts of power, over and above that now installed. The river basin plans summarized in this study contemplate the development of about 75 percent of this undeveloped resources, or about 56,540,000 kilowatts. Such a large development of power would of course take place over a long period of time in phase with the developing power requirements of industry and population generally and as other aspects of water resource development are carried out. This power potentiality of the Nation is one of its most valuable resources, on which much of its future industrial development will depend. The amount of hydroelectric power that can be developed in connection with other projects for water resource development is an essential part of any summary of this problem; and is given here to complete the survey of river potentialities. Procedures are now in effect for development of hydroelectric power by both public and private agencies and continuing procedures for development and disposal of this resource are matters for determination by the Congress.

(d) Irrigation: The plans of the Bureau of Reclamation for irrigation of western lands, which are related to water resource plans of the Corps of Engineers and which have been included in this summary, contemplate that some 16,200,000 acres of new land will be brought into production by irrigation, and that supplemental water will be provided for a large part of the area now under irrigation. The new land to be reclaimed by irrigation is about 70 percent of the land suitable for this purpose. The benefits of irrigation are well illustrated by present areas in the West where green agricultural valleys contrast with vast dry areas usable only for range land, or with no agricultural value, when dependent upon inadequate annual rainfall. In such areas irrigation water means the difference between rich farming land and desert. In addition water would be provided for about 70 percent of the 2,200,000 acres of potential rice-lands.

(e) Drainage: As indicated in table No. 2 with this report there are nearly 24,000,000 acres of wet land which appear suitable for agricultural purposes. This does not include all of the swamp, marsh, and overflowed land in the United States as much of that land is not suitable for agricultural use, or could be developed only at a prohibitive cost. In addition much of the wet land should remain in its natural state to serve its natural purposes of providing areas for storage of flood waters, natural reservoirs for replenishment of ground water tables, and as areas for the preservation of fish and wildlife and natural vegetation. Plans included as a part of the over-all plan of river basin improvement contemplate drainage of about 15,300,000 acres of land, or about 60 percent of that wet land which appears suitable for agriculture. This large acreage would be improved and developed gradually over a period of time as the growth of requirements for additional land evolves.

(f) Watershed treatment: Works for improvement of watersheds, which are completed, being provided, and contemplated, include such measures as improvement of existing vegetative cover, the establishment of vegetation on denuded areas, the protection of forests and grasslands from fire, reduction of grazing, adoption of logging and forest management practices that maintain good ground cover, the proper use of close-growing and cover crops on tilled lands, changes in use of land and kinds of plant cover that will result in reduction of run-off and erosion, all of which help increase infiltration of water into the soil and its retention in the soil and help prevent erosion. Also included are installations of mechanical

measures and conservation practices such as terraces, diversion ditches, stabilization of roadside ditches, check dams, small detention dams, debris basins, contour cultivation, and strip cropping to help retard run-off and reduce erosion and movement of sediment. Although it is not possible at this time to assign any over-all monetary or other unit to indicate the benefits which will result from the diverse measures and structures which make up a watershed treatment program, it is obvious that they will produce large returns on a Nation-wide basis by conserving land and improving existing farm and land production. They will complement flood control works on major streams by reducing the number of small floods, and the damages of large floods, and by preventing the flow of sediment into major streams.

33. There are a number of other features of comprehensive plans for conservation of water resources and improvement of river basins. These include:

(a) Pollution control and abatement: In 1939 the Water Resources Committee of the National Resources Committee indicated that there was no quick and easy solution of the problem of river pollution; and estimated that an expenditure of about two billion dollars would be required to abate the more objectionable pollution. Since that time a large amount of work has been accomplished by local and State agencies, under agreements between various States in a river basin, and in accordance with plans and programs supervised by the Public Health Service. In addition legislation is in process of final consideration by the present Congress which will provide for continuation of Federal assistance in pollution control under the general supervision of the Public Health Service. The comprehensive plans for the various river basins, which are summarized in this study, give consideration to this problem; and in many cases reservoirs for flood control and other purposes will have substantial values in controlling pollution by increasing low-water flows. Complete or essentially complete solution of the problem, however, will require treatment plants for municipal sewage and industrial waste. Since such works are largely a responsibility of local governments and private industry; and since proposed plans and their cost were not available it was not practicable to include all of these works in this summary.

(b) Preservation of fish and wildlife: The plans for river-basin improvement include features and costs for preservation of fish and wildlife. In carrying out such plans every effort is made to avoid disturbing the natural habitat of fish and game. This is not always possible as development of the potentialities of the rivers usually results in change in natural regimen and conditions; but in such cases an effort is made to restore favorable conditions as nearly as possible. In other cases it is possible to conserve natural areas and improve their suitability for propagation of fish and game. This aspect of conservation is considered by the Corps of Engineers in all of its plans for river-basin development.

(c) Recreation: With the growth of population in the country there has arisen a growing need for recreational facilities, particularly near centers of population. The navigation channels afforded by the inland waterways in the over-all plan of improvement will serve one phase of this need by offering facilities for recreational boating. Reservoirs built for various purposes are often suitable for recreational use. At this time the Corps of Engineers prepares a master recreational plan for each of the reservoirs placed under construction, and this plan is followed in the development of recreational facilities in conjunction with State and local agencies. The National Park Service of the Department of the Interior coop-

erates with the Corps of Engineers in the analysis and planning of recreational facilities. The plans of river-basin development summarized in this study will, when accomplished, produce substantial recreational values.

(d) Water supply: The upstream reservoir storage contemplated as a large part of plans of development will greatly improve the streams as a source of water for municipal and industrial use by the regulation of flow and particularly by increasing low-water flow. In addition, in many instances it is possible to reserve storage in the reservoirs themselves for water supply, and the plan contemplates such reservations. This aspect of water conservation will become more important with the development of population and urban areas.

(e) Salinity control: In some coastal areas the encroachment of salt water into the tidal portions of rivers and canals, and into underground water tables, has created a problem which is becoming increasingly serious as these areas are settled and developed. This problem is considered in affected areas and improvement of this condition will be obtained by means of barrier structures, increased low water flows, and by fresh water storage areas.

#### VI. CONCLUSION

34. This review of plans for conservation and use of the water resources of the United States presents the full scope and magnitude of this national problem. The summarization of the diverse elements of this problem has been made possible by the availability of the "308" river-basin surveys which were authorized by Congress; by the ability of field organizations of the Corps of Engineers in 10 divisions and 41 districts covering the entire United States to keep the plans up to date and coordinated with the plans and activities of other Federal and local agencies.

35. This summary shows in brief that the plans for development of the water resources of the United States will be about 16 percent complete with the completion of work now under way. Definite plans for development which are now ready in the form of authorized projects, reports to Congress, or plans in course of preparation, will include projects with a total cost of about \$18,981,000,000. These projects and plans represent a measure in monetary terms of most of the work that would be justified at present or in the prospective future—say in the next 20 to 25 years; and they form a part of longer-range plans that point the way to ultimate river-basin development.

36. It is recognized that this summary presents in brief a tremendous problem, and it is believed that it is factual and correct within the limitations involved in estimating future improvements of great size. The problem is not insurmountable because very substantial progress is shown by the magnitude of work completed and under way. It should be borne in mind that most of this work has been accomplished in the last 20 years, during which the Nation has also participated in a world war when all civil-works activities were practically at a standstill. While the total cost of complete development of our national water resources will be large, it will be only a fraction of the expenditure which this Nation was forced to make to preserve itself during the recent world war. The benefits and advantages which will accrue from a long-range program of water-resource development will far exceed the cost. In fact prosecution of a sound program of river-basin development may be essential to our survival as a Nation. Ancient civilizations, such as that of the Incas of the Andes found it necessary to build great public works, such as terraces and aqueducts to conserve meager resources



of mountain water and soil, in order to maintain themselves. The cost of those ancient works would be enormous by present-day

standards but they were essential to the needs of their time. This Nation, with its abundance of resources of soil and water, can

insure its future by continuing with a far-sighted program for the conservation and use of these resources.

TABLE 1.—Status and estimated cost of plans for conservation and use of the water resources of the United States

	Projects completed	Projects under construction	Projects definitely planned	Future plans for ultimate use	Total
Atlantic Northeast.....	\$267,200,000	\$175,700,000	\$1,447,300,000	\$1,422,300,000	\$3,312,500,000
Atlantic Southeast.....	163,100,000	143,400,000	2,058,700,000	1,443,200,000	3,808,400,000
Alluvial valley of the Mississippi.....	677,500,000	142,700,000	744,200,000	485,800,000	2,050,200,000
Ohio River Basin.....	1,192,700,000	433,300,000	3,002,100,000	2,130,600,000	6,758,700,000
Great Lakes Basin.....	28,700,000	42,400,000	47,800,000	403,700,000	522,600,000
Upper Mississippi River Basin.....	410,600,000	127,300,000	764,400,000	847,800,000	2,150,100,000
Red River of the North Basin.....	3,500,000	8,300,000	14,000,000	12,400,000	38,200,000
Missouri River Basin.....	149,600,000	1,635,700,000	2,681,700,000	1,656,000,000	6,123,000,000
Southwestern tributaries of the Mississippi River.....	270,000,000	352,500,000	1,631,100,000	2,611,200,000	4,864,800,000
Gulf Southwest.....	261,700,000	208,800,000	912,500,000	1,921,500,000	3,304,500,000
Pacific Southwest.....	804,100,000	332,100,000	2,209,200,000	5,880,700,000	9,226,100,000
Pacific Northwest.....	551,000,000	690,800,000	3,467,900,000	10,337,400,000	15,347,100,000
Total.....	4,779,700,000	4,593,000,000	18,980,900,000	29,152,600,000	57,506,200,000

## STATES INCLUDED WITHIN DELINEATIONS OF GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

Region	States wholly within region	States partially within region
Atlantic Northeast.....	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland	New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia.
Atlantic Southeast.....	South Carolina, Florida	North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi.
Alluvial valley of the Mississippi.....	None	Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky.
Ohio River Basin.....	do	New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.
Great Lakes Basin.....	Michigan	New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota.
Upper Mississippi River Basin.....	None	Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana.
Red River of the North Basin.....	do	North Dakota, Minnesota, South Dakota.
Missouri River Basin.....	Nebraska	Minnesota, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Kansas.
Southwestern tributaries of Mississippi River.....	Oklahoma	Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas.
Gulf Southwest.....	None	Texas, New Mexico, Colorado.
Pacific Southwest.....	California, Arizona, Utah	Nevada, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon.
Pacific Northwest.....	Washington	Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Wyoming, Nevada.

TABLE 2.—Accomplishments of the plans for conservation and use of the water resources of the United States

	Flood control average annual flood damage			Inland navigation transportation savings <sup>1</sup>	Hydroelectric power (in kilowatts)			Irrigation (in acres of land)			Drainage (in acres of land)	
	Prevented by existing projects	Remaining under present conditions	To be prevented by planned works		Present installed capacity	Remaining undeveloped potential	To be developed planned projects	Now under irrigation	Irrigable land not yet developed	To be irrigated under plan	Potential farm land not drained	To be improved under plan <sup>2</sup>
Atlantic Northeast.....	\$10,934,000	\$42,088,000	\$26,648,000	\$100,000,000	1,810,000	6,826,000	5,674,000	0	0	0	164,000	25,000
Atlantic Southeast.....	13,062,000	19,162,000	13,503,000	25,000,000	1,873,000	5,565,000	5,487,000	0	0	0	5,815,000	3,787,000
Alluvial valley of Mississippi River.....	212,847,000	34,899,000	31,019,000	60,000,000	0	4,000	4,600	\$1,039,000	\$1,275,000	\$1,000,000	3,505,000	2,632,000
Ohio River Basin.....	36,786,000	60,535,000	47,844,000	150,000,000	2,934,000	4,980,000	4,760,000	0	0	0	902,000	752,000
Great Lakes Basin.....	310,000	6,103,000	3,993,000	500,000	2,089,000	3,828,000	584,000	0	0	0	163,000	49,000
Upper Mississippi River Basin.....	10,140,000	52,756,000	41,684,000	50,000,000	573,000	1,053,000	217,000	0	0	0	553,000	286,000
Red River of the North Basin.....	45,000	2,391,000	1,851,000	0	10,000	0	0	0	1,166,000	1,166,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Missouri River Basin.....	4,550,000	50,100,000	43,000,000	15,000,000	800,000	4,200,000	\$2,023,000	5,027,000	4,995,000	4,995,000	0	0
Southwestern tributaries of Mississippi River.....	12,099,000	47,612,000	27,406,000	20,000,000	168,000	3,006,000	3,006,000	907,000	1,643,000	895,000	2,579,000	425,000
Gulf Southwest.....	7,014,000	52,935,000	33,630,000	25,000,000	199,000	1,096,000	795,000	\$4,457,000	\$2,888,000	\$2,990,000	7,707,000	5,420,000
Pacific Southwest.....	31,550,000	70,197,000	62,850,000	5,000,000	3,840,000	10,195,000	7,487,000	9,399,000	7,378,000	5,334,000	331,000	184,000
Pacific Northwest.....	4,194,000	27,331,000	23,103,000	25,000,000	2,831,000	39,212,000	29,503,000	4,063,000	5,523,000	3,311,000	1,268,000	799,000
Total.....	343,531,000	466,109,000	356,531,000	475,500,000	17,127,000	79,965,000	59,540,000	\$24,922,000	\$24,873,000	\$17,601,000	23,987,000	15,359,000

<sup>1</sup> Based on detailed estimates for completed works and preliminary data for planned works.

<sup>2</sup> Includes lands that will be improved by a combination of drainage, flood protection, and water control.

<sup>3</sup> Includes furnishing water for rice lands.

<sup>4</sup> Exclusive of damages prevented in alluvial valley of the Mississippi River.

<sup>5</sup> Present plans for Missouri Basin contemplate 2,023,000 kilowatts in prospective future; and larger ultimate development as required.

TABLE 3.—Division of cost of plans for conservation and use of the water resources of the United States

(In thousands of dollars)

	Flood control	Navigation	Hydro power	Irrigation	Drainage	Watershed treatment	Pollution abatement	Fish and wildlife and recreation	Total
Atlantic Northeast.....	763,300	475,100	1,809,200		3,000	168,000	93,900		3,312,500
Atlantic Southeast.....	445,900	565,800	2,648,800		56,100	91,800			3,808,400
Alluvial valley of Mississippi River.....	1,294,900	579,200		18,000		155,400		2,700	2,050,200
Ohio River Basin.....	1,951,300	1,756,700	1,832,600		23,000	550,000	645,100		6,758,700
Great Lakes Basin.....	105,800	7,400	348,700		3,300	3,000	53,300	1,100	522,600
Upper Mississippi River Basin.....	794,600	920,000	171,300		13,000	142,700	69,000	38,600	2,150,100
Red River of the North Basin.....	26,400		2,000		300	1,600	5,700	2,800	38,200
Missouri River Basin.....	1,530,800	306,100	918,400	1,530,800		1,530,800	30,600	275,500	6,123,000
Southwestern tributaries of Mississippi River.....	1,883,600	653,400	1,198,200	306,500	28,700	766,000	24,500	3,900	4,864,800
Gulf Southwest.....	878,900	490,000	342,700	706,400	99,000	477,900	282,100	27,500	3,304,500
Pacific Southwest.....	1,631,700	51,500	3,235,400	4,148,800	400	11,400	125,000	21,900	9,226,100
Pacific Northwest.....	988,000	427,900	11,579,600	1,971,100	148,600	114,000	35,700	82,200	15,347,100
Total.....	12,295,200	6,233,100	24,096,900	8,681,600	375,400	4,012,000	1,365,800	456,200	57,506,200

# STATUS OF IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, the United States Reclamation Act was passed by the Congress of the United States in 1902, 46 years ago. Hon. Francis G. Newlands, then United States Senator from the State of Nevada, was the father of the act. The act was passed under a great Republican President, Theodore Roosevelt, and has been responsible for the conservation and development of approximately 20,000,000 acres of land and 2,500,000 kilowatts of electric energy.

Mr. President, as chairman of the National Resources Economic Committee, a special committee created by the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, I ask unanimous consent there be printed in the RECORD at this point a statement and report by that committee.

There being no objection, the matter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

## STATUS OF IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—17 WESTERN STATES, JUNE 30, 1948

The people of the 17 far western States which make up the vast arid and semiarid areas are deeply concerned with the Federal reclamation program for complete conservation of water resources for the development of irrigated lands, with the development of hydroelectric power, to assist in repayment of costs and to assure maximum use of the water and land resources. The country at large was likewise concerned with this great reclamation conservation program which was initiated under President Theodore Roosevelt when the Congress adopted the reclamation law of 1902; and it has continued its interest and concern for furthering the reclamation program during the 46 years since the national irrigation policy was written into the Federal Statutes.

Along with the Federal reclamation program, of course, is the companion program of the Army Corps of Engineers, particularly in relation to flood control and navigation concern on the major streams of the West, as well as the country at large. The Corps of Engineers' program obviously looks also to hydroelectric power development as an incident to flood control and navigation projects just as power production is incidental to reclamation irrigation water conservation.

The Flood Control, Rivers and Harbors, Dams and Electric Power Subcommittee of the Public Works Committee of the United States Senate, of which I have the honor of being chairman, is thoroughly alive to the importance and vital necessity for coordination, in a real sense, of the Bureau of Reclamation and Corps of Engineers' plans for river-basin developments in the West. The predecessor of this committee, the Interstate Commerce Committee, took an important forward step in this direction in 1944 when it recommended and Congress adopted the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944 (ch. 665, 50 Stat. 887). That act made a number of progressive moves for the development of western water resources. Among these were the following:

1. The declared power of Congress to recognize the interests and rights of the States in determining the development of the watersheds within their borders, and likewise their interests and rights in water utilization and control, to preserve and protect to the fullest possible extent, and establish potential uses for all purposes of the waters of the Nation's rivers.

2. The requirement that plans, proposals, or reports of the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, and the Secretary of the Interior relating to works of improvement for navigation or flood control by the Army or for irrigation and purposes incidental thereto by the Bureau of Reclamation, shall be submitted to the States affected for their comment and recommendations. The reports are also to be reviewed and commented upon by the Federal agencies concerned—that is—the Corps of Engineers reviews the Bureau's plans in the West and the Bureau does likewise with the Army plans in that area.

3. The requirement that navigation projects operated in States lying wholly or partly west of the ninety-eighth meridian, shall not conflict with any beneficial consumptive use, present or future, of the waters of these States for domestic, municipal, stock water, irrigation, mining, or industrial purposes. This provision was intended not only to protect the rights of the States but to give priority to irrigation and other purposes mentioned where navigation requirements might conflict with the irrigation requirements of the States.

4. Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to supervise the disposal of hydroelectric power produced at Army-constructed dams. Section 5 of the Flood Control Act requires that the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit and dispose of such power in such manner as to encourage the most widespread use thereof at the lowest possible rates to consumers, consistent with sound business principles. Preference in wholesale quantities of this power is given to facilities owned by the Federal Government, public bodies, States, cooperatives, and private-owned companies, presumably in the order named. The same authority for transmission of power developed in this manner is given the Bureau as in respect to Reclamation dams.

5. Approve the comprehensive plans of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation for the full development of the Missouri River Basin, for flood control and navigation by the Corps of Engineers and for irrigation by the Bureau of Reclamation. Both agencies were authorized to produce power as a byproduct in connection with their respective developments. Initial appropriations were authorized to begin construction under the respective plans.

Under the comprehensive plan for the Missouri Basin, the Corps of Engineers is devoting its energies primarily toward the construction of dams, on the main stem of the Missouri for flood control and navigation purposes with power facilities to be installed where economically feasible.

The Bureau of Reclamation is directing its energies toward the construction of storage dams on the western tributaries of the Missouri, which are primarily for irrigation and flood-control purposes with power facilities where feasible. The Bureau is also planning and constructing transmission facilities to carry power, not only from its own dams but from the power plants of the Army dams to the points where it can be sold for distribution. The Bureau of Reclamation is also planning and constructing irrigation-distribution facilities for irrigation of four or five million acres of land in the Missouri Basin that over the years have been subject to serious drought hazards.

The comprehensive plan for the Missouri Basin sets the stage for what the Congress undoubtedly believed to be the proper procedure for coordinating the highly vital work of the Corps of Engineers having to do with flood control and navigation, and the work of the Bureau of Reclamation, which is concerned primarily with irrigation and incidental flood control. As in the new Missouri Basin project, where dams constructed by the

Army can conserve water for irrigation, provision is or should be made in connection with other areas for this important conservation measure, for it is important that waters should be conserved for irrigation where operating plans can be developed which give adequate flood-control protection, and, at the same time, conserve water for irrigation.

Such coordination is sometimes difficult but is not impossible of achievement. Recently in the Public Works flood-control bill H. R. 6419, enacted in the closing days of the Eightieth Congress, the approval was given to the comprehensive plans of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation for the middle Rio Grande development in New Mexico. This is another step toward the coordinated development of western rivers by these two outstanding agencies of the Federal Government.

There is yet much to be done in this direction by these two agencies in presenting coordinated comprehensive plans for the development of other river basins in the West. Among these where both agencies have been working, I hope in a cooperative way, are the Central Valley of California, the Columbia River Basin affecting western Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and Wyoming, and the Colorado River Basin which affects the States of Nevada, Arizona, and California in the lower basin, and Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico in the upper basin. These are the major river basins remaining where coordinated programs should be forthcoming, and there are also a number of subbasins which would be subject to the same process.

For the information of the Congress and the people of the West and the country generally, I am herewith submitting a few facts on the long-range possibilities of irrigation and power development by the Bureau of Reclamation.

These figures are, in the main, taken from a booklet on Reclamation—A National Development prepared by the National Reclamation Association from data in the Reclamation files and printed beginning on page 2193 of the hearings before the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives on the Interior appropriation bill for fiscal year 1949. The first tabulation given below is an inventory of irrigable acreage in the 17 Western States.

As is well known, the limiting factor on irrigation in the West is the availability of water that can be economically delivered to land that can be made productive through the artificial application of irrigation water. Generally speaking, the limit of irrigation in the West has been placed at approximately 40,000,000 acres out of a total of areas in the 17 Western States of 1,162,000,000 acres.

Approximately 20,000,000 acres are now under irrigation principally through private enterprise, but including about 3,000,000 acres which have been brought under irrigation by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Office of Indian Affairs.

In addition to providing a full supply of water to approximately 2,500,000 acres, the Bureau of Reclamation now provides supplemental water for an additional 2,390,000 acres that faced water shortages due to inadequate supplies provided by the enterprises that originally developed these areas. I mention the supplemental water problem because it is of continuing importance to the West that established communities built on irrigation developments shall not pass out of existence due to diminishing irrigation water supplies.

In this connection it will bear repeating that the economy of the 11 States of the Mountain and Pacific regions is almost wholly dependent on the irrigation develop-



ments that have led to the tremendous growth in population since the turn of the century. It will be irrigation expansion as well as the hydroelectric power developments in multiple-purpose reclamation projects that will enable the West to continue to grow and to continue to be a major factor in the future development and security of the entire country.

The first tabulation below also shows by States the areas that will be served by irrigation under the Federal reclamation proj-

ects now under construction or authorized for construction. These projects when completed will irrigate a little more than 7,000,000 acres of new land and provide supplemental water for slightly more than 3,600,000 acres of land now inadequately irrigated.

Under investigation or proposed for investigation by the Bureau are projects or developments which indicate the possibility of serving a total of 10,250,000 additional acres. Of this 10,250,000, 6,112,000 would be newly irrigated lands and 4,143,000 acres would be

provided supplemental water. Thus the Federal reclamation program, as shown by this tabulation contemplates full irrigation supply to 13,200,000 acres of additional new land and supplemental water for 7,750,000 acres now inadequately irrigated. This would leave about 7,000,000 additional acres which might be irrigated in the future.

The table which is a tentative inventory of irrigable acreage in the 17 Western States with details by States on the reclamation program is as follows:

*Inventory of irrigable acreage in 17 Western States*

State	Area of State	Area works were capable of supplying with water, 1940	Irrigated in 1939 other than Federal	Area irrigated in 1946 on Indian reservations	Federal reclamation projects						Total project acreage
					Irrigable, 1943		Under construction or authorized		Under investigation or proposed <sup>1</sup>		
					Full supply	Supplemental	New lands	Supplemental	New lands	Supplemental	
Arizona.....	72,691,200	844,212	245,537	89,935	63,195	92,612	109,285	0	145,250	607,660	1,257,402
California.....	100,353,920	7,398,576	5,127,254	8,465	60,281	560,431	800,500	1,220,000	963,000	890,000	4,494,212
Colorado.....	66,538,880	3,913,542	3,117,599	8,656	132,661	51,125	3,300	1,100,700	718,745	781,615	2,788,146
Idaho.....	52,997,120	2,593,534	1,051,631	31,643	445,800	933,280	62,270	742,320	730,120	236,110	3,149,000
Kansas.....	52,552,320	142,409	99,980	0	0	0	237,020	830	0	0	237,850
Montana.....	98,642,240	2,344,390	1,385,040	148,822	338,701	0	903,860	265,600	133,300	77,300	1,718,761
Nebraska.....	49,057,920	992,957	352,978	0	195,958	92,398	1,137,840	20,660	0	0	1,447,156
Nevada.....	70,273,280	841,304	745,301	26,359	68,402	68,265	0	0	97,800	69,780	334,247
New Mexico.....	77,767,040	731,990	428,597	17,488	119,668	0	38,387	0	171,900	146,250	476,205
North Dakota.....	44,834,560	36,522	7,337	7	26,637	0	1,222,810	0	0	0	1,249,447
Oklahoma.....	44,341,120	8,624	3,826	0	451	0	50,792	0	180,800	600	232,643
Oregon.....	61,664,000	1,261,081	827,463	3,863	178,545	93,849	47,005	0	1,018,575	211,700	1,549,674
South Dakota.....	48,983,040	121,847	25,161	298	72,431	0	1,013,110	23,300	0	0	1,108,841
Texas.....	168,732,160	1,773,812	566,280	0	67,000	18,045	2,080	7,520	879,120	616,780	1,590,545
Utah.....	52,701,440	1,357,714	917,567	60,864	41,912	272,137	0	53,792	158,647	217,933	744,421
Washington.....	42,865,280	731,527	167,516	124,101	250,289	191,700	1,054,500	0	492,300	108,170	2,096,959
Wyoming.....	62,403,840	1,913,527	1,308,766	23,890	187,136	16,739	415,340	177,800	422,760	154,910	1,374,685
Total.....	1,162,399,360	27,007,568	16,777,833	544,391	2,489,067	2,389,981	7,098,099	3,612,822	6,112,317	4,143,808	25,851,094

<sup>1</sup> Data from Bureau of Reclamation files. Subject to change on issuance of Federal long-range program.

NOTE.—For details as to projects, see State tables 3 to 19 in the appendix.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports. Office of Indian Affairs, and Bureau of Reclamation.

Hydroelectric power is a vital factor in repayment of costs and for pumping in the irrigation development of the Federal reclamation program. Presently installed on Bureau of Reclamation projects are a total of

2,138,137 kilowatts. Authorized for construction are about 4,800,000 additional kilowatts, including the installations of about 1,260,000 kilowatts at Army dams in the Missouri Basin, where the power production will be distrib-

uted over transmission lines to be constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation. A tabulation which shows a schedule as of January 1948 for installations through 1953 is as follows:

*Summary of estimated schedule of installations in power plants on reclamation projects, existing, under construction, or authorized (through fiscal year 1953)*

[Figures shown in kilowatts nameplate capacity]

Region and State	Projects and plants	Ultimate capacity, kilowatts	Existing capacity, June 30, 1947	Estimated capacity (kilowatts) to be added during fiscal year						
				1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	After 1953
Region 1:										
Idaho.....	Boise:									
	Black Canyon.....	8,000	8,000							
	Boise River.....	1,500	1,500							
	Anderson Ranch.....	40,500	0	0	0	27,000	0	0	0	13,500
Idaho.....	Minidoka: Minidoka.....	13,400	13,400							
	Palisades: Palisades.....	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	30,000
Montana.....	Hungry Horse: Hungry Horse.....	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	75,000	225,000	
Oregon.....	Deschutes: Cove.....	1,500	1,500							
Washington.....	Columbia Basin: Grand Coulee.....	1,964,000	668,000	324,000	108,000	324,000	432,000	108,000		
	Yakima:									
	Prosser.....	2,400	2,400							
	Rocky Ford.....	187	187							
	Yakima Ridge.....	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000			
	Total region 1.....	2,401,487	694,987	324,000	108,000	351,000	442,000	183,000	255,000	43,500
Region 2: California.....	Central Valley:									
	Shasta.....	379,000	154,000	150,000	75,000					
	Keswick.....	75,000	0	25,000	50,000					
	Delta Steam.....	240,000	0	0	0	0	80,000	80,000	80,000	
	Total region 2.....	694,000	154,000	175,000	125,000	0	80,000	80,000	80,000	
Region 3:										
Arizona-California.....	Parker: Parker.....	120,000	120,000							
Arizona-Nevada.....	Boulder Canyon:									
	Hoover.....	1,322,300	1,034,800	0	0	0	82,500	82,500	0	122,500
	Davis.....	225,000	0	0	0	90,000	135,000			
California.....	Yuma: Siphon drop.....	1,600	1,600							
	Total region 3.....	1,668,900	1,156,400	0	0	90,000	217,500	82,500	0	122,500

Footnote at end of table.

Summary of estimated schedule of installations in power plants on reclamation projects, existing, under construction, or authorized  
(through fiscal year 1953)—Continued  
[Figures shown in kilowatts nameplate capacity]

Region and State	Projects and plants	Ultimate capacity, kilowatts	Existing capacity, <sup>1</sup> June 30, 1947	Estimated capacity (kilowatts) to be added during fiscal year						
				1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	After 1953
Region 4:										
Colorado.....	Grand Valley: Grand Valley (Palisade).....	3,000	3,000							
Nevada.....	Newlands: Lahontan.....	1,500	1,500							
Utah.....	Strawberry Valley:									
	Spanish Fork (Upper).....	900	900							
	Spanish Fork (Lower).....	250	250							
	Payson.....	400	400							
	Total, region 4.....	6,050	6,050							
Region 5: New Mexico.....	Elephant Butte: Elephant Butte.....	24,300	24,300							
Region 6:	Plants operated by Bureau of Reclamation:									
Montana.....	Missouri Basin:									
	Lower Marias.....	1,600	0	0	0	0	0	1,600		
	Yellowtail.....	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,000	60,000
	Canyon Ferry.....	35,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	24,000
	Mission.....	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
North Dakota.....	Missouri Basin:									
	Crosby.....	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,000
	Des Lacs.....	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,000
South Dakota.....	Missouri Basin: Miller Drop.....	180,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180,000
Wyoming.....	Missouri Basin:									
	Boysen.....	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	15,000		
	Tongue River.....	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000
	Riverton: Pilot Butte.....	1,600	1,600							
	Shoshone:									
	Shoshone.....	5,600	5,600							
	Heart Mountain.....	5,000	0	0	5,000					
	Plants constructed and operated by Corps of Engineers (power marketed by Bureau of Reclamation):									
Montana.....	Fort Peck: Fort Peck.....	85,000	35,000	15,000				35,000		
North Dakota.....	Garrison: Garrison.....	320,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320,000
South Dakota.....	Gavins Point: Gavins Point.....	24,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,000
	Ft. Randall: Ft. Randall.....	320,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320,000
	Big Bend: Big Bend.....	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
	Oahe: Oahe.....	400,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400,000
	Total, region 6.....	1,848,800	42,200	15,000	5,000	0	0	51,000	72,000	1,663,000
Region 7:										
Colorado.....	Colorado-Big Thompson:									
	Green Mountain.....	21,600	21,600							
	Marys Lake.....	8,100	0	0	0	8,100				
	Estes.....	45,000	0	0	0	45,000				
	Quillan.....	28,500	0	0	0	0	0	28,500		
	Cottonwood.....	11,500	0	0	0	0	0	11,500		
	Rattlesnake.....	13,500	0	0	0	0	0	13,500		
	Flatiron Mountain.....	41,000	0	0	0	0	0	41,000		
	Big Thompson.....	6,700	0	0	0	0	0	6,700		
Wyoming.....	North Platte:									
	Lingle.....	1,400	1,400							
	Guernsey.....	4,800	4,800							
	Kendrick: Seminoe.....	32,400	32,400							
	Missouri Basin:									
	Kortes.....	26,000	0	0	2,000	24,000				
	Glendo.....	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	
Nebraska.....	Missouri Basin: Harlan County (Army Corps of Engineers).....	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,200		
	Total, region 7.....	271,700	60,200	0	12,000	77,100	0	102,400	20,000	
	Total, all regions.....	6,915,237	2,138,137	514,000	250,000	518,100	739,500	499,500	427,000	1,829,000

<sup>1</sup> Salt River Valley Water User Association hydroelectric plants (capacity 70,950 kw.) and Imperial Valley Irrigation District plants (capacity 14,400 kw.) on All-American Canal not included.

Source: Bureau of Reclamation.

Existing capacity June 30, 1947..... 2,138,137  
Total scheduled through 1953..... 2,948,100  
Total programmed after 1953..... 1,829,000  
Grand total authorized projects..... 6,915,237

The importance of hydroelectric power in connection with the reclamation program is highlighted from the financial side, for returns from the production and distribution of power will not only repay the cost of power facilities with interest but will materially assist in the repayment of the construction costs of irrigation facilities in many instances.

For instance, on a project like the presently authorized Central Valley in California, the irrigation facilities will represent something like two-thirds of the entire construction costs of the project. While power facilities will cost only about one third of the entire investment, the revenues from power will repay approximately two-thirds of the overall costs. A similar ratio of the assistance by power to irrigation will prevail, I understand, in the Columbia Basin project and to some extent in the Missouri Basin project where nonreimbursable flood-control and navigation benefits are an essential part of the over-all financial picture.

Reclamation appropriations for irrigation are traditionally repayable without interest by the immediate beneficiaries who are the water users on the various projects. The Flood Control Act of 1944 to which I have referred in connection with the authorization for the Missouri Basin project sets a new standard on repayment. The investment in power facilities bears interest, of course, but the power facilities that are a part of the irrigation development are interest-free. Flood-control allocations in reclamation projects are nonreimbursable under the national flood-control policy just as the Army dams constructed for flood control represent nonreimbursable funds of the Federal Government.

From statistics on the total investments, or construction costs already incurred or presently contemplated by the Bureau of Reclamation in carrying out the program, the following tabulation is a summary:

Total expenditures by Bureau of Reclamation on irrigation and multiple-purpose projects to June 30, 1947.....	\$1,083,606,000
Estimated cost to complete irrigation and multiple-purpose projects under or authorized for construction, including transmission facilities (but not power plants of Army dams).....	3,556,927,000
Total estimated cost of completed and authorized projects.....	4,640,000,000
Total estimated cost of irrigation on multiple-purpose projects under investigation or proposed for investigation by 1955, including transmission facilities.....	3,500,000,000



Thus the reclamation program, including projects constructed, those under construction, or those authorized for construction and potential projects under investigation or proposed for investigation will represent an investment by the Federal Government of more than \$8,100,000,000. Of this amount the table shows more than 57 percent has been completed, or for which Congress has given the go-ahead signal through authorizations.

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, under long-established precedents through a succession of acts by the Congress of the United States three types of projects can be undertaken by the Government under certain conditions:

First. Flood control and the development of rivers and harbors where the benefits exceed the cost, without repayment to the Treasury of the United States.

Second. Irrigation and reclamation, where the actual cost is returned to the Treasury of the United States, without interest, through assessments of such costs to the lands benefited.

Third. Power or other commercial developments in connection with such projects to assist in repayment of costs—bearing interest on the money advanced by the Government, not less than that paid by the Government.

#### TEMPORARY REGULATION OF CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to Senate Joint Resolution 157, for the consideration of the Senate.

The President pro tempore laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 157) to provide for the regulation of consumer installment credit for a temporary period, which was to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That in order to protect the Nation's monetary, banking, and credit structure, and interstate and foreign commerce, against increased inflationary pressures, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System are authorized, notwithstanding the act of August 8, 1947 (Public Law 386, 80th Cong.), to exercise, up to and including March 15, 1949, consumer-credit controls in accordance with and to carry out the purposes of Executive Order No. 8843 (August 9, 1941) insofar as it relates to installment credit.

All the present provisions of sections 21 and 27 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (relating to investigations, injunctions, jurisdictions, and other matters), shall be as fully applicable with respect to the exercise by the Board of Governors of consumer installment credit controls as they are now applicable with respect to the exercise by the Securities and Exchange Commission of its functions under that act, and the Board shall have the same powers in the exercise of such consumer installment credit controls as the Commission now has under the said sections.

SEC. 2. (a) The third paragraph of section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is amended by changing the first sentence of such paragraph to read as follows:

"Every Federal Reserve bank shall maintain reserves in gold certificates of not less than 35 percent against its deposits and reserves in gold certificates of not less than 40 percent against its Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation: *Provided, however, That*

when the Federal Reserve agent holds gold certificates as collateral for Federal Reserve notes issued to the bank such gold certificates shall be counted as part of the reserve which such bank is required to maintain against its Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation."

(b) The first sentence of the fourth paragraph of section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is amended by striking out "25 percent" and inserting in lieu thereof "40 percent."

(c) Subsection (c) of section 11 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) To suspend for a period of not exceeding 30 days and from time to time to review such suspension for periods not exceeding 15 days, any reserve requirements specified in this act: *Provided, That it shall establish a graduated tax upon the amounts by which the reserve requirements of this act may be permitted to fall below the level hereinafter specified: And provided further, That when the reserve held against Federal Reserve notes falls below 40 percent, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall establish a graduated tax of not more than 1 percent per annum upon such deficiency until the reserves fall to 32½ percent, and when said reserve falls below 32½ percent, a tax at the rate increasingly of not less than 1½ percent per annum upon each 2½ percent or fraction thereof that such reserve falls below 32½ percent. The tax shall be paid by the Reserve bank, but the Reserve bank shall add an amount equal to said tax to the rates of interest and discount fixed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.*"

SEC. 3. Section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is amended by inserting after the sixth paragraph thereof the following new paragraph:

"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in order to prevent injurious credit expansion, may by regulation change the requirement as to reserves to be maintained pursuant to this section against demand or time deposits or both (1) by member banks in central Reserve cities, or (2) by member banks in Reserve cities, or (3) by member banks not in Reserve or central Reserve cities, or (4) by all member banks; but no such change shall have the effect of requiring any such member bank to maintain a reserve balance against its time deposits in an amount equal to more than 7 percent thereof, or a reserve balance against its demand deposits in an amount equal to more than 29 percent thereof if such bank is in a central Reserve city, 23 percent thereof if in a Reserve city, or 17 percent thereof if not in a Reserve or central Reserve city. No change in reserve requirements made under authority of this paragraph shall continue in effect after March 31, 1949."

And to amend the title so as to read: "Joint resolution to aid in protecting the Nation's economy against inflationary pressures."

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, merely to explain the procedure, on the question of credit the House has taken the measure which we passed nearly a year ago, providing for the extension of regulation W, regulating consumer credit. To that measure it has added two amendments, one dealing with the reserves of the Federal Reserve banks, and another dealing with the reserves of commercial banks.

Rather than refer the amendment of the House to committee, in order to hasten the procedure we have simply allowed it to lie on the table, and we now call it up. However, in effect the committee has considered it. The committee has met and discussed it. It has held hearings on the general question and on

the whole question of inflation control, and it now has a report to make on this particular measure, which I think we should consider exactly as though the joint resolution had been referred to the committee and the committee had reported the bill back with amendments. I believe that the committee amendments should be considered first, and thereafter the amendment of the House of Representatives.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, may I inquire of the Senator from Ohio with reference to the procedure to which he has called attention? I have no objection to the consideration of the House amendment without the necessity of referring it formally to committee. However, I do not wish that any Member of the Senate should be thereby denied the right to offer an amendment to the House amendment or to the joint resolution as it will come before the Senate, whether such an amendment be included in the House amendment, or any amendment thereto, or in a report of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, would not the Senator add, "in whole or in part"?

Mr. BARKLEY. Yes. If we are to take up the joint resolution and consider it, the entire subject should be considered, and any amendment which any Senator desires to offer should be eligible.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, that is entirely my purpose. If any suspension of the rules is required to bring that about, I should be glad to see it done. I should like to have the Chair state exactly what the parliamentary situation is in the case of amendments which may be offered to the House amendment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The parliamentary situation at the moment is that the House version of the joint resolution is pending before the Senate, and is open to amendment.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, may I inquire of the Chair whether the House substituted entirely new language for the Senate joint resolution, or whether it amended the language of the Senate joint resolution?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It adopted a complete substitute. Whether or not it includes similar language, the Chair cannot say.

Mr. BARKLEY. As I understand, the entire House version is subject to amendment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator is correct.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I should like to state for the RECORD that that was my understanding when I made the request that the amendment of the House be laid before the Senate. The procedure adopted saves the time which would be consumed in sending the bill to the committee. As the House amendment comes before us now, it is open to amendment. Any Senator may offer any amendment he wishes to offer, just as though the measure had been considered by the committee. It is under that procedure that I made the request. I feel that it will expedite the business of the Senate.

Mr. President, Senators have asked me whether or not there will be an attempt to reach a vote this afternoon, and whether or not there will be night sessions. We are pressing just as strenuously as we can to debate all these very important issues. I cannot guarantee that there will not be a vote this afternoon. It is our intention to continue in session until at least 6 o'clock, or perhaps 7 o'clock, if we get into a debate which should continue for another hour. But there is no intention to have a long-drawn-out night session at this time.

I understand that certain Senators feel that we should proceed, even with night sessions, to expedite consideration of the pending business; but the present intention of the acting majority leader is that we proceed in an orderly way to the consideration of the business before the Senate. I cannot guarantee a vote on any amendment which may be offered. I think the Senate ought to have plenty of time to consider the joint resolution as amended by the House, and Senators should have an opportunity to offer amendments to it.

We want to be absolutely fair. All we want to do is to try to expedite the work of the Senate. I will say that unless there is greater demand for night sessions than there is at present, there will be no night sessions. It will be our purpose to conclude at approximately 6 o'clock, or not later than 7.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I thank the Senator, in the first place, for the information. I am not seeking to delay a vote on final enactment of what the Senate does; but in view of the complicated subject with which we are dealing, and the possibility that vital amendments may be offered, I express the hope that no effort will be made to foreclose the offering of such amendments by any attempt to dispose of the legislation this afternoon.

Mr. WHERRY. I can assure the distinguished majority leader that there will be no effort to do so.

Mr. BARKLEY. The nature of amendments which may be offered may not yet be definitely determined.

Mr. WHERRY. The cooperation has been wonderful. We shall get along. The purpose is to proceed to debate the joint resolution, and any amendments which may be offered.

Various Senators addressed the Chair. The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from Nebraska yield; and if so, to whom?

Mr. WHERRY. I yield first to the Senator from Georgia.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, can the Senator from Nebraska, the acting majority leader, give us any idea when he believes Congress may be able to adjourn sine die?

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, the proposed legislation that is now before us for consideration is the only legislation that I know of that has been reported from committee. What the committees will do between now and the time when we dispose of this proposed legislation, I cannot tell. All I can say is that, of course, we are attempting to conclude the session as quickly as possible, but

with due consideration to giving ample time for the Senate to consider any other proposed legislation which may come before the Senate from committee.

I assure the Senator that no attempt will be made to cut off any debate or consideration of proposed legislation until the Senate is ready to proceed with a vote.

Mr. RUSSELL. I may say that I am not one who is undertaking to keep the Senate in session, but I should like to ask whether it is anticipated that there will be a session tomorrow.

Mr. WHERRY. Yes; let me announce, as perhaps I should have previously, that there will be a session tomorrow; and if the present session does not conclude tomorrow, we shall go right on next week with daily sessions until the session is concluded.

Mr. RUSSELL. I should like to see the session concluded tomorrow.

Mr. WHERRY. I am very hopeful that that may be done, but, of course, I cannot tell now.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield to me?

Mr. WHERRY. I yield.

Mr. TOBEY. This may be of interest to the Senator from Georgia, as well as other Senators: So far as the Banking and Currency Committee is concerned, our desks are cleared with the reporting of a measure by the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN]. We have nothing now pending.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield to me?

Mr. WHERRY. I yield.

Mr. PEPPER. I should also like to have the attention of the able chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee. Do I correctly understand that no action has been taken or is intended to be taken by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on the President's anti-inflation program introduced by the distinguished minority leader?

Mr. TOBEY. Let me answer the Senator by saying that we had a meeting this morning at which various component parts of the President's program were taken up in the form of motions. Some were voted up and some were voted down; and the matter is now about to be placed before the Senate in the form of a measure reported by the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN] from the committee.

Mr. PEPPER. It is about to be reported; is it?

Mr. TOBEY. Yes.

Mr. PEPPER. Is any measure to be reported on the displaced-persons bill?

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, the answer to that inquiry is the same as the reply previously given; in other words, there is no proposed legislation about to be before us except the measure about to be reported by the Banking and Currency Committee. If other measures are reported by a committee, they will be presented.

Mr. PEPPER. But the situation is that we might adjourn tomorrow, I understand.

Mr. WHERRY. On that point, the acting majority leader has made it plain that no time for adjournment has

been set. I wish the Senator would again remember my remarks made at the opening of the session, and also in reply to inquiry made recently, namely, that this session will not be concluded until all legislation reported from committees is handled on the floor of the Senate. No definite statement is made now as to whether the session will end tomorrow or at any other time.

Mr. PEPPER. Can the Senator state what proposed legislation will be reported concerning minimum wages?

Mr. WHERRY. I cannot tell the Senator, except that we shall consider any proposed legislation that is favorably reported from committee.

Mr. REVERCOMB. Mr. President, will the Senator yield to me?

Mr. WHERRY. I yield.

Mr. REVERCOMB. Let me inquire whether it is in order at this time to offer an amendment to the measure under discussion?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. In the ordinary procedure, the amendments which are recommended and submitted from the committee are considered first. The Chair is waiting to recognize the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN], who no doubt will offer the amendments from the committee.

Mr. WHERRY. I yield to the Senator from Washington.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Washington is recognized.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator will state it.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I have been standing on my feet ever since notice was given by the Senator from Ohio of this rather unusual procedure of undertaking the consideration of a measure without its reference to a committee—in this case, the Committee on Banking and Currency. The only information I had with respect to the contents of the House measure—it has not been printed—is what I have obtained by reading the articles in the press.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair inquires whether the Senator is propounding a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Yes; this is a parliamentary inquiry.

I desire to know therefore, whether any consent has been given—certainly that was not done in my hearing—to proceed without referring the measure to the committee.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. This is a privileged matter, under the rules, and is not required to go to the committee. It comes in order when laid down by the Chair.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Then I should like to address an inquiry to the Senator from Washington, who has been recognized by the Chair. I should like to ask whether the committee has held any hearings upon the proposal, which I understand was included in the measure which passed the House, to increase the gold reserves for the Federal Reserve banks.

Mr. CAIN. The answer to the Senator's inquiry is "Yes," in a limited fashion. During the last 10 days, testi-



mony has been taken from competent witnesses representing the administration, in part on the subject to which the Senator from Wyoming has just addressed himself.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. The Senator gives a rather qualified answer; he refers to the hearing as being conducted "in a limited fashion," and he refers to testimony "in part." Will the Senator be kind enough to name the witnesses who testified about the proposed increase of the gold reserves?

Mr. CAIN. My memory indicates that Mr. Marriner Eccles, of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, was one of the witnesses, and also Mr. Sproul, president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, and Mr. McCabe, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. All three of them spoke on this subject.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Will the Senator be kind enough to let the Senate know what action the Senate committee has taken on the provision made by the House of Representatives.

Mr. CAIN. I shall be glad to satisfy the Senator's inquiry at this time, and also to inform the Senate as a whole, by stating that the Senate committee has been in opposition to the recommendation presented by the House of Representatives.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Then I take it that the Senate committee has deleted that provision of the House measure.

Mr. CAIN. The Senator is precisely correct.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I am very happy to hear that.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, I move on behalf of the Committee on Banking and Currency to amend the House amendments to the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 157) in the following manner:

On page 1 of the House engrossed amendments, line 6, strike out "March 15, 1949" and insert in lieu thereof "June 30, 1949."

On page 2 of the House engrossed amendments, beginning with line 5, strike out all down to and including line 15 on page 3.

On page 3 of the House engrossed amendments, line 16, strike out "Sec. 3" and insert in lieu thereof "Sec. 2."

On page 4 of the House engrossed amendments, line 4, strike out "7" and insert in lieu thereof "8."

On page 4 of the House engrossed amendments, line 6, strike out "29" and insert in lieu thereof "31."

On page 4 of the House engrossed amendments, line 7, strike out "23" and insert in lieu thereof "25."

On page 4 of the House engrossed amendments, line 8, strike out "17" and insert in lieu thereof "19."

On page 4 of the House engrossed amendments, line 11, strike out "March 31, 1949" and insert in lieu thereof "June 30, 1949."

The effect of the amendments may be briefly stated as follows—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is the Senator asking for their consideration en bloc?

Mr. CAIN. I should like to have them considered en bloc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, they will be considered en bloc.

Mr. CAIN. I thank the Chair. The effect of the amendments may be briefly stated as follows:

From the effective date of this act they extend to June 30, 1949, the authority of the Federal Reserve Board to reinstate consumer installment credit controls. The bill as amended in the House would have extended this power only until March 15, 1949. This and a similar change in the provisions regarding bank credit will afford the incoming Congress a better opportunity to reappraise the situation in the light of conditions then existing. Secondly, the committee amendment deletes the provision of the bill as amended in the House which would have increased from 25 to 35 percent against Federal Reserve bank deposits and 40 percent against Federal Reserve notes, the gold certificate reserve required to be maintained by Federal Reserve banks. The sponsors of these increases admit it will only have a psychological effect at best. Some concern has been expressed that the increase might make it more difficult for the Federal Reserve system to aid in supporting the Government bond market. Third, the committee amendments allow the Federal Reserve Board to increase the lawful reserve requirements of member banks of the Federal Reserve System by 2 percentage points beyond the existing limit of 6 percent in the case of time deposits, and by 5 percentage points beyond the existing limits in central Reserve cities, 20 percent in Reserve cities, and 14 percent in country-bank cities, the reserve against demand deposits. It was felt that the alternative increases of 1 percent against time deposits and 3 percent against demand deposits suggested by the House amendments are too small to have the desired beneficial effect. The committee amendments further extended this authority of the Federal Reserve Board to June 30, 1949, instead of March 31, 1949, as proposed in the House amendments.

Mr. President, I move the adoption of the amendments.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendments are pending en bloc. The question is on the adoption of the amendments.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I think they should be adopted one by one, in the usual manner, in order that the questions may arise seriatim.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, as I understand, the only purpose of the amendments is to lay before the Senate the action which was agreed to by the Committee on Banking and Currency this morning, when it took action on the House amendments to the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 157), which is now pending.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate has ordered consideration en bloc. Is it the desire of the Senator from Ohio that that order be rescinded?

Mr. TAFT. Yes; I ask for a separation of the amendments.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the order for consideration

of the amendments en bloc will be rescinded, and the amendments will be submitted one by one.

Mr. CAIN. That is certainly agreeable to the committee.

Mr. TAFT. I take it if they were adopted en bloc it would not be in order to reject any one of them.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator is correct.

Mr. TAFT. The amendments involve entirely different subjects, and I think the Senate will desire to consider them separately.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the first amendment, which the clerk will read.

The first amendment was on page 1 of the House engrossed amendments, line 6, to strike out "March 15, 1949," and insert "June 30, 1949."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, beginning with line 5, to strike out all down to and including line 15 on page 3.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I do not particularly insist on an objection, but I think the committee action striking it out is unwise.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. WHERRY. I wonder if the Members of the Senate realize that in this procedure, votes are being taken. I do not want to delay the matter. We have already obtained a unanimous-consent agreement that there may be votes.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, would the Senator reserve the suggestion of the absence of a quorum for a moment in order that I may ask a question?

Mr. MAGNUSON. Yes.

Mr. CAIN. It was my information, I should like to suggest to the Chair, that we were simply laying before the Senate for action the amendments of the committee. May I inquire of the Chair whether I am misinformed on that subject?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is submitting the amendments one by one to a vote of the Senate for action.

Mr. WHERRY. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. MAGNUSON. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Ecton	Kilgore
Baldwin	Ellender	Knowland
Ball	Feazel	Langer
Barkley	Ferguson	Lodge
Brewster	Flanders	Lucas
Bricker	Fulbright	McCarthy
Bridges	Green	McClellan
Brooks	Gurney	McFarland
Buck	Hatch	McGrath
Butler	Hawkes	McKellar
Byrd	Hayden	McMahon
Cain	Hickenlooper	Magnuson
Capehart	Hill	Malone
Capper	Hoey	Martin
Connally	Holland	Millikin
Cooper	Ives	Moore
Cordon	Jenner	Morse
Donnell	Johnson, Colo.	Murray
Dworshak	Johnston, S. C.	Myers
Eastland	Kem	O'Connor

O'Mahoney	Sparkman	Umstead
Pepper	Stennis	Vandenberg
Reed	Taft	Watkins
Revercomb	Taylor	Wherry
Robertson, Va.	Thomas, Okla.	Wiley
Robertson, Wyo.	Thomas, Utah	Williams
Russell	Thye	Wilson
Saltonstall	Tobey	Young
Smith	Tydings	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Young in the Chair). Eighty-six Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

Mr. BREWSTER obtained the floor.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator will state it.

Mr. CAIN. I take it the Senator from Washington has the floor, and that it was agreed between him and the Senator from Maine that I was to yield to the Senator from Maine in order that he might immediately debate the subject of inflation. I yield to the Senator from Maine.

Mr. WHERRY. That was the agreement, was it not? That was my understanding.

Mr. CAIN. Yes.

#### POTATOES

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I wish to discuss a matter which was discussed at some length in the Senate yesterday in connection with the farm program, which is vitally concerned with the question of inflation and prices, and particularly because reference was made to potatoes, which are of vital interest to the State from which I come.

I am in general sympathy with the strictures upon the administration of the farm program, particularly in connection with potatoes. Throughout the last 2 years, while there was a surplus of potatoes, which were being removed from the market under the provisions of the Steagall amendment, I urged very strongly and repeatedly upon those in authority that we should adopt the solution suggested by the Senator from Delaware (Mr. WILLIAMS) yesterday in the matter of feeding Europe.

I was told repeatedly by the authorities in Washington that it was impracticable to ship potatoes to Europe. That flew in the face of the experience of half a century, as I had heard my own father tell me of observing the shipments of potatoes arriving in the United States from both Ireland and Germany at the time of a potato famine in this country. I had been familiar myself, as Governor of Maine 20 years ago, with the shipment of potatoes to Ireland at the time of the potato famine there, and there was a rather curious arrangement by which the shipment of American potatoes was prevented by the allegation that they were infected with the Colorado beetle, which I later discovered meant the ordinary potato bug. As Governor of Maine I carried to the then President of the United States, Calvin Coolidge, the most vigorous protest I could make against the obvious invasion of our trade relations, since at that time the British were allowing freely the importation into Ireland of potatoes from New Brunswick, which is just across an entirely imaginary line from Maine, and I was quite confident, as I think everyone in that area

knows, that the potato bugs were entirely unable to distinguish between Maine and New Brunswick, so far as potatoes were concerned. Yet the British allowed the potatoes from New Brunswick to go across to Ireland, while they denied us.

Coming down to more recent times, the demand in Europe for potatoes has exceeded all bounds. I have observed it growing. It is a fact familiar to all interested in the potato industry that Germany was more dependent upon potatoes than any other country in the world. Believe it or not, curiously enough, under their economy they produced and consumed 10 times as many potatoes per capita as were consumed in the United States. They produced approximately 2,000,000,000 bushels a year for 65,000,000 people, while we were producing 400,000,000 bushels a year, or somewhat less, for 130,000,000 people. In other words, they had developed the potato into a significance in their agricultural economy that was beyond that of any other country in the world. They used it not only for human food, but for cattle feed, for industrial alcohol, for potato flour, and a variety of other purposes.

I had observed this situation during the war when we were faced with the problem of feeding German prisoners. Under the obligations of our international agreements they are permitted to receive the same ration given to the enlisted men in our Army. They were being fed on them in the Maine woods while they were cutting pulp, and I was very much interested when I went there to find that these German prisoners had requested that they should have more potatoes in their diet and less of some other items, because they were so familiar with the potato as a food commodity, and their bodies were apparently so adapted to it, that it was potatoes they most desired.

It therefore always puzzled me as to why we were called upon to ship so many hundreds of millions of bushels of grain of various kinds to Europe; and at the same time entirely ignore the contribution which potatoes could make to the problem of feeding Germany, and much of northern Europe as well, where the potato is a familiar article of diet.

For the past 3 or 4 years I had followed this matter very closely, and I discussed it with General Clay when he was here. He told me of the difficulties they were having in connection with securing adequate supplies of potatoes both for food and for seed. I discussed it with Mr. Hoover when he was asked by the President of the United States to go abroad and survey the food situation in Europe. He was the first one who returned and by the emphasis of his report to the Secretary of War, finally compelled an extremely reluctant department to recognize the contribution which potatoes could make. Meanwhile the authorities had been disposing of them, as the Senator from Delaware has indicated in a variety of other ways which were not contributing to the primary problem of human food, which was the most challenging issue before the American people and the people of the world as well. So that I think there was good

cause for the criticism which the Senator from Delaware made.

I wish to speak a word in behalf of the humble potato and its right to recognition in connection with our farm program. I have followed this subject ever since I came to Washington, some 15 years ago. While potatoes are produced in practically every State of the Union, they have always seemed, in circles here in Washington, to have considerable claim to being the forgotten crop. It was only after a most vigorous fight that potatoes were recognized in 1935 as a crop that was entitled to consideration, under the leadership of Lindsay Warren, then a Representative from North Carolina, in the Warren potato bill, as it was called. Subsequently the Supreme Court decided the entire program of agricultural legislation was invalid, so that we were never permitted to put into practice what we believed at the time was a sound solution of this problem.

Coming down to more recent times, potatoes finally became recognized, and under the stimulation of the parity theory, production increased from the normal three hundred and fifty to three hundred and seventy-five million bushels, to 450,000,000 bushels, and it was necessary for this great removal program to be carried out, without, as I believe, sufficient regard for the practical solutions which might have been made of the problem.

What I wish to make clear, certainly to all the Members of the Senate and of the Congress, and I trust to the country, is the fact that it was the potato growers of Maine, and I think I speak also for the potato growers of America, who themselves, of their own free will and accord—and whether this is unique in connection with agricultural support prices I do not know—urged very earnestly that the 90 percent parity provision be eliminated, because it was stimulating production beyond the bounds of what we could consume easily, and they urged that it should be reduced to 60 percent. From my study of agricultural legislation I am convinced the potato growers of America who urged that reduction are entitled to most cordial commendation from a Congress which has been inundated with requests for benefactions of various kinds.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. WILLIAMS. In my discussion of yesterday I pointed out very clearly that my criticism was not levied against the farmers, nor did I question the right of the potato growers to participate in a farm program. In fact I would join with the Senator from Maine or any other Senator in support of such a program. I also pointed out—and I know the Senator from Maine is correct in his statement about it—that the potato growers of Maine are as critical of the program as it is being carried out by the Department of Agriculture as is the Congress. They do not want the subsidies to the extent they are receiving them. They do not like to see food destroyed after it is grown.

Mr. BREWSTER. I appreciate what the Senator from Delaware says. I



know that the farmers of America have no better friend than the Senator from Delaware, out of the wealth of his experience in agriculture throughout his life.

I point out that in the State of Maine—and I think it is true in other States—we have to pile up some 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 bushels of potatoes in an enormous heap and pour gasoline or oil on them in order to destroy them so as to be sure that they will rot in the field, without any use of any character being made of them. That has revolted the farmers of Maine to the point where I believe it would have been utterly impossible to carry out such a program for another year.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield again?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. WILLIAMS. The Senator from Maine, I am sure, will also agree with me that the potatoes which were destroyed in Maine were suitable for export to Europe?

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, every potato grown in Maine is very well adapted for that purpose. We have ample shipping facilities to seaports, and have admirable docking facilities, so our potatoes can be properly shipped abroad.

The story which was told by the Department of Agriculture—and the Department should have known better, it seems to me—with respect to potatoes spoiling in transit overseas, I found to be based entirely upon some shipments of southern potatoes from Charleston, S. C., which had fermented during transit, and caused great difficulty, for reasons which I think a child could understand. For them to condemn the shipment of potatoes overseas on the basis of that situation indicated an ignorance which it is difficult to conceive could properly exist in the Government. We finally persuaded them to try the shipment of northern potatoes, as the Senator from Delaware indicated yesterday, and there was no difficulty with them whatsoever. Those potatoes arrived in beautiful condition, as General Clay told me in Germany. He said that many of them were used as seed potatoes and planted, and others were used for food.

We have shipped, as I believe the Senator from Delaware pointed out, several hundred thousand, if not several million, bushels of potatoes to the Argentine, across the Equator. While the Senator criticized such shipments, and the criticism was apparently based on a minor reason, it is true that those potatoes arrived in Buenos Aires in most excellent condition, demonstrating what it was possible to do.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, will the Senator further yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. WILLIAMS. My criticism of the shipment of potatoes to South America was that they were shipped to a country which was not necessarily in need of food at that time, while in Europe there was a terrible shortage of food, and the United States had underwritten that food-supply situation. I felt that the potatoes which were shipped to the Argentine

could have been shipped to Europe. I used that as an example. I also criticized the Administration because it sold those potatoes for export, the potatoes to be resold to the Argentine consumers at a lower price than the price at which potatoes were allowed to be sold to the American housewives, and I did not think it was quite consistent with the Administration's policy of pitying the American housewives to be subsidizing another country by shipping to them potatoes at a cheaper price than that at which we permit them to be sold to our own people.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I think there was very much basis for that comment on the part of the Senator. However, I would not wish it to appear that the people of Argentina did not need potatoes in their economy. It was true that the Argentine potato crop had entirely failed. I would not want the people of that country to get out of the habit of eating potatoes, so I was glad to see some potatoes go there. But I think we do still have ample supplies to take care of European needs if we should cultivate that situation properly.

Mr. President, I have noted that there have been outbursts of potato stories in the last few days in the press, and the discussion by the Senator from Delaware, of course, further focused attention on the potato problem. I think it would be extremely unfortunate if the people of the United States did not understand that it was the potato growers themselves who had urged the reduction of parity from 90 percent to 60 percent, which is provided for in the legislation sponsored by the Senator from Vermont which he discussed here on the floor yesterday or the day before, and it is the belief of all those familiar with the situation that this reduction in the parity will make it certain that there will not be the incentive to production which has caused very large surpluses of potatoes in recent years, and thrown such a burden upon the Treasury. This proposal is designed to discourage the so-called marginal production of potatoes, and is also designed to put a floor under the price so that we shall not see a recurrence of the situation which we saw 15 years ago, when I first came to Congress, when potatoes were selling for 10 cents a bushel. The farmers were compelled then to dump the potatoes, because it literally was not worth their while to pick them up. But a floor placed under the price of potatoes of 60 percent of parity will be a guaranty that the people of the United States can be adequately provided with potatoes without the impetus of a 90-percent parity which it has been demonstrated in that field certainly serves as a stimulus to overproduction.

I now want to move from potatoes to grain. I hold in my hand a clipping from the New York Times of this week, the heading of which is as follows:

Grain prices rise on export news—foreign shipments expected to be 75,000,000 bushels over early figures.

I read the first paragraph:

Grain markets were on the upgrade on the board of trade today, liberal short covering developing in wheat following announce-

ment that exports this season might be 75,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels in excess of preliminary figures, despite marked improvement in the European food grain crops.

Wheat was up 3 cents and corn 2½ cents at one time.

Government buying of cash wheat is extremely heavy, purchases in all positions Monday being estimated at 6,650,000 bushels, including 250,000 bushels in Minneapolis, the first grain taken in the latter market in recent weeks.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the entire article may be incorporated in the RECORD at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

GRAIN PRICES RISE ON EXPORT NEWS—FOREIGN SHIPMENTS EXPECTED TO BE 75,000,000 BUSHELS OVER EARLY FIGURES

CHICAGO, August 3.—Grain markets were on the upgrade on the board of trade today, liberal short covering developing in wheat following announcement that exports this season might be 75,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels in excess of preliminary figures, despite marked improvement in the European food grain crops.

Wheat was up 3 cents and corn 2½ cents at one time, but the market reacted late on profit taking. Wheat closed ⅝ cent to 2½ cents higher. Corn rose ¼ to ¾ cent, and oats ½ to ¾ cent. Rye gained 2¼ to 3 cents and soybeans 3 to 6 cents. Lard advanced 12 to 30 cents.

There was a lack of pressure in wheat at the start and general local short covering developed, with some mill buying, the latter reflecting a betterment in the domestic and export demand for flour. Cash wheat premiums in Kansas City advanced 4 to 5 cents early, but lost part of the extreme upturn in the late trading when ordinary No. 1 Hard sold at 4 cents under September, compared with 2½ cents under at one time. Yesterday sales were made as low as 9 cents under September.

Government buying of cash wheat is extremely heavy, purchases in all positions Monday being estimated at 6,650,000 bushels, including 250,000 bushels in Minneapolis, the first grain taken in the latter market in recent weeks. Harvesting of spring wheat is making good progress, except where delayed by showers, but threshing returns are not available as yet. Harvesting of winter wheat is about completed, with some damage to late grain by rain.

Professional operations featured the corn market, one large trader buying September and another aggressive on the selling side. At the top September showed 4 cents above the low of yesterday. Cash corn was in good demand and No. 1 Yellow sold at 39 to 42 cents over the future, compared with 35 to 40½ cents over Monday. Country offerings increased slightly on the upturn, purchases of 56,000 bushels being made for deferred shipment. The best bid sent to the country tonight for 10-day shipment was \$1.99, or about 34 cents over September. Crop comments remain favorable. A private estimate on the crop will be received by the trade about 10 a. m. tomorrow and is expected to show a good advance over the figures of a month ago.

Oats followed other grains, with hedging in evidence on the advance. However, it was not as heavy as on Monday due to smaller receipts. Cash oats premiums showed little change. Chicago interests were reported as having contracted for storage room for 750,000 bushels of oats in Buffalo and are buying the grain in the spot market to fill the room.

Prices for the principal grains were as follows:

## Chicago

## WHEAT

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pre- vious close	Last year
Septem- ber.....	2.22½	2.25	2.22½	2.23½	2.22	2.32
Decem- ber.....	2.25½	2.27½	2.25½	2.26½	2.25	2.29½
May.....	2.20½	2.23½	2.20½	2.21½	2.19½	2.28½
July.....	2.07	2.09½	2.06½	2.08½	2.07½	2.25½

## CORN

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pre- vious close	Last year
Septem- ber.....	1.65½	1.67	1.64½	1.64½	1.64½	2.19½
Decem- ber.....	1.48	1.49	1.47½	1.47½	1.47	2.03
May.....	1.51½	1.52	1.50½	1.50½	1.50	1.98½
July.....	1.50½	1.51½	1.50½	1.50½	1.49½	1.94½

## OATS

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pre- vious close	Last year
Septem- ber.....	0.72	0.73½	0.71½	0.72½	0.71½	0.98
Decem- ber.....	.75½	.75½	.75	.75½	.74½	.96
May.....	.75½	.76½	.75½	.76½	.75½	.95½
July.....	.72½	.72½	.72½	.72½	.71½	.92½

## RYE

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pre- vious close	Last year
Decem- ber.....	1.65	1.67½	1.65	1.67½	1.64½	1.48
May.....	1.68	1.68½	1.67½	1.68½	1.66½	-----

## SOYBEANS

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pre- vious close	Last year
Novem- ber.....	2.61½	2.68	2.61½	2.67	2.61	2.88
Decem- ber.....	2.62½	2.68	2.62½	2.67	2.64	2.80
March.....	2.63	2.71	2.63	2.70	2.66	-----

## LARD

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pre- vious close	Last year
Septem- ber.....	20.30	20.47	20.10	20.20	20.00	16.75
October.....	20.40	20.52	20.20	20.32	20.10	17.00
Novem- ber.....	20.35	20.60	20.35	20.40	20.10	17.15
Decem- ber.....	21.40	21.72	21.35	21.37	21.25	17.85
January..	21.45	21.65	21.37	21.37	21.20	18.02

## Minneapolis

## WHEAT

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pre- vious close	Last year
Septem- ber.....	2.16	2.19½	2.16	2.18½	2.16½	2.34½

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Ives in the chair). Does the Senator from Maine yield to the Senator from North Dakota?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. YOUNG. I believe the Senator will agree that all the grain prices have dropped 25 percent to as much as 50 percent since last February.

Mr. BREWSTER. Yes.

Mr. YOUNG. And that the prices of wheat, oats, barley, and in fact practically all the grains, are below the support prices, or below cost of production.

Mr. BREWSTER. I am familiar with that, and deeply gratified over it, when this country is under the impression that all prices are going up, particularly of food; but what interested and intrigued

me in this statement was the very clear revelation that the price of these products corresponded in some measure to the export policy of the administration. That is a point I want to drive home, because it has seemed to me abundantly clear that the President, holding absolute control of exports under existing law, has complete power in his own hands at any time to turn on or off this spigot and by that action determine whether or not the prices shall go up or down.

The wheat crop of Europe is 450,000,000 bushels more than it was 1 year ago. That happens to be the precise amount that we exported last year. We were planning this year to export 350,000,000 bushels; and this week when prices were sagging somewhat more, the administration announced that it was going to export 100,000,000 bushels additional, and prices promptly rose. I do not think it requires anyone above the primary grade to realize that that action was beautifully calculated—whether or not it was so designed—to bolster the prices which were sagging. I think it warrants an inference that the administration was perhaps considerably more concerned lest prices should go down, rather than that they should go up.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. I am happy to yield to the Senator from Vermont.

Mr. AIKEN. I thank the Senator from Maine for yielding to me. First I wish to corroborate what he has said with regard to the support price on potatoes. I wish every consumer in the country knew that this support price was put on potatoes in order to bring about the production of enough potatoes to go around. We were becoming short of potatoes. The Government told the potato growers that if they would obtain the new equipment which was necessary, if they would get the higher-grade fertilizers which were necessary, and if they would go to the other necessary expenses to produce an increased crop of potatoes they would be guaranteed 90 percent of parity for their potatoes for the duration of the war and 2 years thereafter. Even this offer, which proved to be liberal, was probably not anywhere near so liberal as the offers which were made to industry when new buildings were constructed for industry, and contracts were let on a basis which would permit paying for the facilities over a 5-year period.

Mr. BREWSTER. Or even less.

Mr. AIKEN. Some were paid for in a 3-year period. So no special privilege was given to the farmers. The potato growers themselves came before the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry this year and asked to have the support price lowered at the end of this period, which ends December 31, and that was done. As the Senator from Maine says, the support level on potatoes will doubtless drop to 60 percent, or not much above, beginning January 1.

Mr. BREWSTER. The Senator from Vermont will recall the problem of the northern growers, who do not market their 1948 crop until January, February, or March 1949.

Mr. AIKEN. The Senator is correct.

Mr. BREWSTER. The committee and the Congress very wisely provided that the 90-percent support for the 1948 crop should continue through the marketing period of that crop.

Mr. AIKEN. The Senator is entirely correct in making that statement; and it is perfectly proper that the 90-percent level should be sustained until the 1948 crop is marketed.

Mr. BREWSTER. If we had not done that, the only consequence would have been that the entire 1948 crop would necessarily have been dumped on the Government on December 31, 1948, as the growers would not have dared to take the hazard involved in continuing.

Mr. AIKEN. And the Government does not have adequate storage to handle them.

Mr. BREWSTER. That is correct.

Mr. AIKEN. So what the Senator says is 100 percent correct.

In regard to grain, the Senate reluctantly agreed to continue the 90-percent support for the basic commodities for 1 year after December 31. As everyone knows, the Senate believed that the reduced price-support program should go into effect at the end of this year, January 1, 1949. I was interested in finding out just what the difference would be between the support levels at the long-range support-program prices, and the 90-percent support with which it appears we shall have to get along for another year, although I feel that it is going to be disadvantageous to agriculture. I feel that the consumer and the taxpayer will become annoyed at us if we go through, as we have already agreed to do, with this high support level for another year.

Mr. BREWSTER. The Senator will agree that there is much less likelihood of any criticism next year so far as potatoes are concerned.

Mr. AIKEN. Yes. There will probably be no criticism of potato support prices next year, because it is doubtful if the potato support-price program will cost the Government anything for next year.

I asked the statisticians of the Department of Agriculture to use their best judgment, taking the Government estimates of this year's production of the grain crops, in estimating, to the best of their ability, the probable total supply on January 1, and in figuring out what the support prices would be under the 90-percent-of-parity program, and what they would be provided the long-range farm program took effect January 1. I have those figures. I ask to have inserted in the RECORD at this point a brief statement and all the figures which I have obtained.

There being no objection, the statement and figures were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The attached table illustrates the changes in support prices which would result if title II of the Agricultural Act of 1948 were made effective on January 1, 1949, rather than January 1, 1950.

The estimated supply percentages are rough estimates that need to be further checked. They are also subject to the influence of a number of factors about which



no information is available at present. The most important of these is, of course, the weather.

The support prices are based on parity prices as of July 15, 1948. This is not a forecast that parity prices will necessarily be the same a year from now. The important factor here is the different support-price provision in the two titles of the act rather than the level of parity prices. For wheat, corn, cotton, and peanuts the transitional parity price (95 percent of the parity price according to the present formula) is the price on which the support price is based. For these commodities the maximum support

price under title II of the act would be less than the mandatory support level under title I. The maximum support level for rice would be slightly higher than the level under title I.

If conditions were such that marketing quotas or acreage allotment were in effect, the minimum support levels would be as follows: Wheat, \$1.73; corn, \$1.32; cotton, 25.13 cents per pound; and peanuts, 9.5 cents per pound. These support prices would still be below the mandatory support prices under title I.

The following table illustrates the support prices for the basic commodities:

*Estimated support prices of basic commodities, assuming title II of the Agricultural Act of 1948 in effect in 1949*

Commodity	Unit	Esti- mated supply percent- age, 1949 crop <sup>1</sup>	Parity price		Support price					
			Present	New	Title II <sup>2</sup>				Title I <sup>3</sup>	
					Minimum		Maximum		Percent- age of parity	Price
					Percent- age of parity	Price	Percent- age of parity	Price		
Wheat	Bushel	Percent			Percent		Percent		Percent	
Corn	do.	116	\$2.22	\$2.11	68	\$1.43	90	\$1.90	90	\$2.00
Cotton	do.	108	1.61	1.53	72	1.10	90	1.38	90	1.45
Rice	Pound	110	.3112	.2956	71	.2090	90	.2660	90	.2801
Peanuts	Bushel	102	2.04	2.15	75	1.61	90	1.94	90	1.94
Tobacco	Pound	113	.120	.114	69	.0787	90	.103	90	.108
Flue-cured	do.		.488	.502			90	.452	90	.439
Burley	do.		.473	.507			90	.456	90	.426

<sup>1</sup> Does not take into account the influence of marketing quotas or acreage allotments.

<sup>2</sup> Based on prices in new parity column.

<sup>3</sup> Based on prices in present parity column.

<sup>4</sup> Transitional parity price.

<sup>5</sup> The minimum support price for tobacco is 90 percent of the parity price when marketing quotas are in effect. Other provisions for all practical purposes mean that marketing quotas will be in effect every year unless disapproved by more than one-third of the producers.

Mr. AIKEN. Under the present program, which guarantees 90 percent of parity to the wheat grower for next year, it is estimated that the support level of wheat will be \$2 a bushel. It is also estimated that on January 1 there will be 116 percent of a normal supply of wheat in this country. Two dollars a bushel will unquestionably prove to be an incentive price for the raising of wheat next year. According to the best estimates, by January 1 wheat will be in surplus. It means that with fairly good weather next year there will be enough wheat produced under the \$2 guaranty so that there is a strong probability that quotas may have to be imposed on the production of wheat for the year 1950. That would be most unfortunate. I do not believe that the growers want it at all.

Nevertheless, if we go through with a high support price level for another year, that will be the result. If the long-range farm program were in effect, the growers would be guaranteed a minimum price—and here again I want to make it plain that this is according to the best estimates obtainable—of \$1.43 a bushel. That would be subject to an increase in the event of poor weather or short crop, or other conditions.

Mr. BREWSTER. The Senator means between now and December.

Mr. AIKEN. If there were a short supply next year, or conditions were bad, the price of \$1.43 could be increased; but with normal conditions the guaranty to the wheat grower next year would be \$1.43, or a little more.

The guaranteed support price to the corn grower under the 90-percent-of-parity level is estimated to be \$1.45 a bushel. Under the long-range farm program it would be \$1.10. It would be subject to the same slight increases. That would be the minimum which the Secretary would announce at the beginning of the year.

For cotton the 90-percent-parity support level would be 28.01 cents a pound. Under the long-range farm-support program it would be 20.99, or approximately 21 cents a pound. However, it is estimated that this year's yield of cotton will be so heavy that there will be 110 percent of a normal supply on hand January 1, which will make cotton subject to quotas, and under the formula there would be a 20-percent premium paid on the support level, which would bring it up to about 25 cents a pound under the long-range farm program.

Under the 90-percent guaranty, rice will be supported at \$1.84. If the long-range program were in effect it would be supported at a minimum of \$1.61 a bushel. Under the 90-percent guaranty peanuts will be supported at 10.8 cents a pound. Under the new long-range program they would be supported at 7.87 cents a pound. Peanuts, however, are another crop which is under quota. So the growers of peanuts also would receive the benefit of a 20-cent premium, and therefore would have a support price of about 9 cents a pound, as compared with 11 cents a pound at the present time.

Because of an amendment adopted here on the floor, tobacco would show an

increase of 2 or 3 cents a pound in the support level, if the long-range program were adopted as of January 1, 1949, instead of going over for another whole year.

But I regard it as most unfortunate that we have to go through another year guaranteeing \$2 a bushel for wheat, because it is almost certain to result in a tremendous overproduction unless we have very bad weather conditions, and it will have a very unfortunate effect upon the whole farm support-price program. If the support prices on grains were lowered somewhat there would be greater encouragement to feed grains and to market them in the form of meat, dairy products, and poultry products; and in the long run that undoubtedly would prove to be of benefit to the farmers and the consumers alike.

I feel that if we only could have this long-range price-support program take effect January 1, 1949, instead of January 1, 1950, it would have a greater effect on controlling inflation than all the measures which we are likely to approve at this special session of the Congress.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I certainly thank the Senator from Vermont very much for that contribution, as his comments on agriculture always are of value, and particularly in the explanation and application of this program. I am not prepared to express an opinion regarding his formula, but I have been ready to accept it because of the great study he has given to it; and I think the figures he presents today certainly show the wisdom of developing a program of that character, rather than the program heretofore prevailing. The figures he submits certainly indicate how greatly it might contribute to the solution of the problem of inflation.

Mr. President, I ask that there be printed at this point in my remarks a clipping from the Wall Street Journal, containing a summary of the anti-inflation program presented by Mr. Eccles, former Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, to the House Banking and Currency Committee, dealing with housing, public works, farm prices, and other matters.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

**ECCLES PRESENTS HIS ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM; BALANCING BUDGET IS MOST IMPORTANT POINT—CREDIT CONTROLS LISTED SECOND; TRUMAN PLAN HAS INFLATIONARY ITEMS, HE CLAIMS**

WASHINGTON.—Former Federal Reserve Board Chairman Marriner S. Eccles yesterday gave Congress his personal anti-inflation program.

It differed markedly from the President's program, which Mr. Eccles termed "more of a political program than an economic one." This was true, he told the House Banking and Currency Committee, because Mr. Truman's program includes many points which are inflationary, rather than deflationary. Among these inflationary items he placed support of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner Housing bill, broadening social security and increasing minimum wages.

Warning that from all present indications the Government will operate in the red next year. Mr. Eccles said the most important

item in his anti-inflation program was maintaining a balanced budget.

"There isn't much use talking about controlling inflation unless fiscal policy calls for a balanced budget," he said. "It would be impossible if the country should run into a budgetary deficit to put into effect a restrictive monetary and credit policy."

Next most important anti-inflation weapon, the former Federal Reserve Board Chairman said, are controls over consumer and bank credit. He termed these the "easiest, simplest, and most effective" controls, but warned that they are "only supplemental to a sound budget policy." The power to raise reserve requirements, he said, might not have to be used at all—the psychological effect of the existence of the Board's power to increase reserves further might suffice.

#### ECCLES' PROGRAM

Other points in the Eccles program were: Housing: "The Federal Government should not, by what seems to me political reasons, encourage a housing program in excess of the amount of labor and materials available and encourage further inflationary trends."

Public works: "The Federal Government should do everything in its power to encourage States to postpone every expenditure that can be postponed, and set an example to the States by doing likewise."

Farm prices: "The Federal Government should do everything in its power to bring down food prices by encouraging more and not less production."

Mr. Eccles made it plain—as he did before the Senate Banking Committee last week—that his program could not prevent a deflationary adjustment but merely cushion the shock of that deflation.

#### LONGER INFLATION, WORSE DEPRESSION

The longer inflation continued, he told the House group, the rougher time we would have when the inevitable depression comes.

Mr. Eccles did not confine his criticism to the administration, but said Congress and the public generally were equally to blame for the present inflationary condition, which he laid to premature removal in 1945 and early 1946 of the "whole harness of war controls, including the excess-profits tax." It was apparent then, he said, with a record purchasing power available and with a war-accumulated backlog of demand, that to remove these controls made the "inflationary spiral inevitable."

He does not now favor reimposing the excess-profits tax, however, Mr. Eccles said, because it is too complicated for consideration at a special session and because the whole tax structure should be overhauled rather than changed by piecemeal revision.

Mr. Eccles presented his program in an impressive 50-minute extemporaneous speech, "off the cuff and from my heart." He asked both parties to "adjourn political considerations and consider honestly and openly the economic facts of life."

#### SEES LITTLE HOPE OF SURPLUS

Prospects for a budgetary deficit next year, Mr. Eccles said, "will be increasingly serious if we still have the inflationary situation." He added that he saw little hope of securing a budgetary surplus so long as we have increasing military expenditures with no terminal point or a world-aid program with no terminal point in such amounts as this Government is now spending, and so long as the cost of the veterans' program, interest on the public debt, and other Government expenditures that seem impossible to reduce continue."

Mr. Eccles repeatedly hit at minority pressure groups, each wanting the benefits of inflation for themselves but wanting others to pay for it.

"The farmer wants a floor under farm prices but no ceiling. The real estate and building materials people want easy credit so they can readily dispose at inflated prices

of the homes and materials they sell, but they certainly resist any excess-profits tax so that the Government could recapture some of the profits thus made. Labor always wants price controls but vigorously resists wage controls. Bankers want higher interest rates but don't want Federal banking agencies to have increased power over the expansion of credit.

"There has been little or no willingness to face up to it realistically, either by the public, the Congress, or the administration. This situation now has gone so far that to stop the inflationary developments could well bring about a deflationary development."

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I have offered this article because it seems to me that it lends further support to a recognition of the appropriate approach in this matter.

I have already inserted in the RECORD the figures on wheat, showing the barometer that wheat prices are or the way in which wheat prices promptly responded to the announcement of the export program. I think all those in this country who are concerned with the high cost of living may well address themselves to the simple lesson taught by this matter. I was somewhat disturbed and somewhat surprised to discover last week, in connection with an exploration of the transportation problems on the Atlantic coast—I was told this by representatives of the Army—that in the next 3 months, the critical 3-month period between now and November which spans the period to the election, the Army contemplates the exportation of 2,000,000 tons of various foodstuffs and material from the United States to Europe. That is 4,000,000,000 pounds of a variety of foodstuffs and other materials, many of which certainly are in critically short supply. I am not challenging the use to which they are to be put, but I call attention to the fact that the European wheat crops are increased by 450,000,000 bushels, the precise amount of our exportation last year. So the Europeans are that much better off.

However, I call attention to the plain provisions of the European relief legislation Congress enacted, which in repeated sections, which I read into the RECORD a week ago when this matter was previously being discussed, provided that the President should at all times take into account the needs of the domestic economy. I think anyone with the slightest familiarity with the law of supply and demand knows very well that if we export 4,000,000,000 pounds of foodstuffs and other materials, and if we put into our economy \$4,000,000,000 of money of some kind or other, whether it be paper money or banking loans, or regardless of what other inflationary methods are used, and substitute that money in place of the goods, it will mean that in the American pocket there will be money burning a hole, demanding goods which are necessarily in somewhat more limited supply.

Although I do not believe that the export program is the entire reason for our difficulties in this country in recent years in the matter of inflation, nevertheless I do believe that the possibilities of controlling the price structure by the control

of our export program have not been used at all to the extent that would be warranted and wise in the interests of the American people, who are suffering under this program at the present time. I believe that if the President were to exercise his plain powers and plain responsibility under existing legislation for the European relief program, there could be little doubt that the prices of these essential foodstuffs would promptly decline to parity, or even, as indicated here by the Senator from North Dakota, go somewhat below that.

Mr. President, I shall not labor this matter further. I think the item which I inserted, which was a small item, or was to me, and I believe would be to the average man in the street unfamiliar with the gyrations of the market, offers rather conclusive evidence that the action of the administration in connection with the export foodstuffs and other essential and critical materials which are entirely under the control of the administration under existing law, and the responsibility for the control of which in the interests of our domestic economy is made exceedingly plain by the legislation we have enacted under the European relief program, indicates that present powers can well be used to deal with much of the problem of food prices for the solution of which we were called back into special session.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I was not in the Chamber yesterday when the Senator from Delaware had a colloquy with the Senator from Illinois regarding an amendment which had been adopted by the Senate last year. Although it is certainly true that we have had a number of major inflationary factors at work in this country, nevertheless, I wish to call to the attention of the Senator from Delaware the fact that that has not been true in the case of all the products of the American farmer.

California happens to be one of the major agricultural States of the Union. I merely wish to call the attention of the Senator from Delaware to some figures on the average price, in terms of dollars per ton, received by the farmers of my State. The figures are contained in a table, which I shall now read:

	Average price, dollars per ton			
	1944	1945	1946	1947
Raisins.....	\$200.00	\$203.00	\$312.00	\$128.00
Table grapes.....	110.00	58.00	98.50	45.60
Wine grapes.....	111.00	62.30	104.30	33.40
Apricots for canning.....	92.00	110.00	97.00	70.00
Dried apricots.....	610.00	632.00	600.00	480.00
Cling peaches.....	61.80	63.00	63.70	49.90
Freestone peaches.....	79.40	79.40	74.40	45.70
Dried peaches.....	70.50	73.20	51.40	30.00
Pears.....	87.10	79.30	96.20	74.90
Prunes.....	218.00	210.00	256.00	148.00

I want to say to the able Senator from Delaware that in some of the crops in California the farmers found it necessary last year, and the outlook is that they will again find it necessary this year, to tear up the producing orchards because of their inability to get enough out of



the crops to pay for the cost of the labor it would take to harvest the crops. I merely want the RECORD to be complete and to show that while there are many inflationary factors at work in the country, there are also some deflationary factors at work in certain parts of our economy, which if allowed to continue indefinitely without some constructive program might lead to a general collapse of at least a segment of our agricultural economy.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, if the Senator from Maine will yield, I may say to the Senator from California that in my speech yesterday I did not say that the prices of the various commodities had declined. In fact, I thought that was why we were here, to bring about a lowering of prices. I merely pointed out the fact that the Government was buying certain commodities. For example, they bought 140,000,000 pounds of dried prunes, raisins, honey, and grapefruit juice. They bought 1,500,000 gallons of grapefruit juice, which was resold at 40 cents a gallon.

I merely wanted to point out that all these commodities were bought for the sole purpose of holding up prices in America. They were resold by the Department of Agriculture on a contract carrying a proviso that under no circumstances—that is what the substance of it meant—should any of the goods so sold be allowed to be resold to the American housewife. I said it was in direct contradiction to the statement by the President that he wanted prices to decline. To show how the program works, the articles alone which I put in the RECORD represented a loss to the Treasury of around \$60,000,000, all of which has taken place within recent weeks. The city of Washington, or the District of Columbia, which comprises the city, principally, pays 1¼ percent of all the revenue of the Government. Therefore, to quote it in simple language, the city of Washington has been called upon—that is, citizens of the city of Washington in recent weeks—to pay \$750,000 into the Federal Treasury in order to hold the price of food products up. I said at that time we should ask the housewives whether we are really sincere in wanting to put prices down.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I want to say to the able Senator from Delaware, I think we must all agree that there is a rule of reason that must be used on this type of situation. I think the very able Senator from Vermont has recognized that situation in wanting and in trying to arrange some kind of formula that would not encourage a constantly inflationary cycle and at the same time would protect the American farmer from a distressed market, because I think we all realize that if there is a collapse of the agricultural economy the time is not too far distant when there will be a collapse in the urban centers of the Nation. The fact of the matter remains that the historical markets for a great many of the agricultural products, particularly in my section of the country, have been in central Europe, and in the period of the past few

years, particularly after the Nazis came into power and tended to block off foreign trade, particularly during the war period when the Nazis had taken over most of Europe, the historical markets were closed to the normal agricultural producers in my State and in other States of the Union.

It certainly seemed to a great many of us that in this day and age, when there has been so much hunger in Europe, it did not make sense for agricultural crops to be destroyed on the ground while there was tremendous need overseas for helping to rehabilitate the war-torn world.

Moreover, if the Senator will remember, it was at the time that the inflationary factors affecting wheat were being brought into play and the price of wheat was constantly mounting. It was the contention of a great many of us that for the caloric value, if they would take certain of these items that were soon to become distress items and substitute them for wheat in the feeding program, it would tend to stabilize or reduce the price of wheat to a more normal basis, and that, in turn, would have an advantageous effect upon the meat production in the United States as well. In other words, we felt that we did not want to see food crops in this country destroyed at a time when there was a great need of food throughout the world.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, if the Senator from Maine will yield further, I should like to say that when the Senator from California presented his first amendment to take care of that situation, I expressed my approval of the amendment and said that the Government should be required to use the surplus products we had for shipment to Europe and hold back some of the scarce commodities. However, the criticism I made yesterday was that they are not carrying out the instructions which were given at that time.

The commodities which are being sold are not among those required under the appropriation for the European recovery program. It is a separate section entirely, and they are being used for a separate program. I said there was no excuse in the world for subsidizing—which is what it was—the agricultural interests here, in order to hold prices up, while at the same time we are trying to hold prices down for the housewife. We simply cannot mathematically work out prices so that will happen.

I notice that the average 10-year price of corn for the past 10 years, according to a report published by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate was 95.3 cents. The parity price under the formula was 1.42. If we support corn at 90 percent of parity, we are supporting it at a point about 35 percent higher than the average prices the farmer has been receiving for the past 10 years. I said that was not economically sound to support a price that high.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield to enable me to reply briefly to the remarks of the Senator from Delaware?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. AIKEN. I should like to say that under the long-range farm program, if it were in effect now, by January 1 next

year the support price would probably be \$1.10 a bushel, which is not unreasonable.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I may say to the Senator from Vermont that had his proposal of a long-range farm program been adopted, it would have been a much better program than that existing now. I think the bill reported by the committee was a much better bill than the one we are working on, and would have gone much further toward correcting some of the things we are criticizing. I do not think it went far enough. That is my criticism. It would have been a step in the right direction. But the facts we have before us now show that we are confronted with a situation in which we have another 1½-year extension of this same wasteful program.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield to the Senator from Vermont.

Mr. AIKEN. The Senator from Delaware was not on the floor a few minutes ago when I stated that if we could put into effect on January 1, 1949, a long-range program, instead of on January 1, 1950, we would probably go further in the direction of controlling any additional inflation than by any measures we are likely to pass at this special session.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. YOUNG. It seems to me that nearly everyone, in talking about the prices which the consumer pays, always thinks in terms of what the farmer receives. Wheat has dropped in price 33 percent since last February. The price of bread has not dropped more than 1 cent a loaf, and in many cities not any. High prices of food involves high taxes, high wages, high transportation costs, and many other factors. While wheat has dropped 33 percent in price, bread has dropped in price 1 cent or less.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, that is a very interesting comment. I wish to call attention to the fact that a great deal of the difficulty in connection with potatoes grew out of the unparalleled productivity of California acres. California farmers discovered that they could go into some of those broad and fertile lands largely with mechanical means and raise potatoes to the extent that they were running out of their eyes and ears, and they have increased the production of potatoes in California four or five times what it had been previously. That has accentuated the difficulty. We have seen pictures of potatoes on the runways of the airport, and the best advice to dispose of them was to dump them on the air fields, run tractors over them, dehydrate them, and use them for cattle feed.

The former Secretary of Agriculture, who is now a candidate for Senator from New Mexico, was very greatly distressed regarding the constituents of the Senator from California [Mr. KNOWLAND], who were doing only what they were encouraged to do by legislation and by high prices. But it was California, with its optimism, which accounted for a good deal of the problem. I do not know what the current situation is.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BREWSTER. I yield.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I will say to the Senator from Maine that the particular situation in regard to potatoes and the encouragement which may have been given to over-production—and I think that is something which should be guarded against, and we are not encouraging over production—did not grow out of the amendment which the junior Senator from California offered from the floor last year, but from legislation which was passed long before the Senator from California came to the Senate.

Mr. BREWSTER. It was under the application of the Steagall amendment and its formula.

#### TRIBUTE TO SENATOR MURRAY BY THE AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, recently our distinguished colleague the Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY] was deservedly complimented by the American Dental Association. Because American dentistry's evaluation of the Senator's work in the field of health legislation is of import to all of us, I have prepared a few remarks concerning it. I ask unanimous consent that they be set forth in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the remarks were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### THE AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION PRAISES THE WORK OF SENATOR MURRAY, OF MONTANA

A very few weeks ago, Senator MAGNUSON addressed a plea to the doctors of America for their sincere cooperation with us in the framing of health legislation. In the course of that address he laid stress on the success achieved by Senator MURRAY and his colleagues in drafting such bills as the National Heart Act recently passed by the Congress. That act is both of tremendous importance to the millions of heart disease sufferers throughout the Nation and thoroughly acceptable to the doctors of America. It was acceptable to the doctors, to the people, and to the Congress because the physicians working in the field of heart disease left the propagandists of organized medicine outside and themselves sat down in a spirit of sincere cooperation and helped draft the legislation which Senator MURRAY, in the interest of millions of our people, was concerned with.

Now we have added proof of the success which can be achieved when professional men forget suspicion and distrust of their legislators and cooperate with public officials in honest efforts to secure proper and constructive laws. The dentists of America have done this. They sent dentists rather than public relations men to sit down with Senator MURRAY and to aid in the drafting of dental health legislation. The result was a dental research bill thoroughly acceptable to the dental profession and holding great promise for the children of this country. The following quotes from the American Dental Association News Letter of July 1, 1948, show how well the dentists think of Senator MURRAY. They reflect the thinking of dentists who have actually worked with our distinguished colleague from Montana—of professional men who really know Senator MURRAY.

The comments are:

#### "ADA SPOKESMAN PRAISES WORK OF REPRESENTATIVE BREHM AND SENATOR MURRAY"

"Dr. Flagstad issued a statement commending the action of Congress in writing a successful conclusion to the 8-year-long campaign of the ADA to secure Federal legis-

lation in support of dental research. He named Representative BREHM and Senator JAMES E. MURRAY, Democrat, of Montana, as deserving special credit for supporting the dental research bill."

Dr. Flagstad, chairman of the American Dental Association's Committee on Legislation, said in part:

"There are two Members of Congress who deserve special credit for their exceptional service. Representative WALTER BREHM, of Ohio, a dentist by profession, merits the appreciation of the dental profession. . . . Senator JAMES E. MURRAY, from Montana, also merits the association's appreciation because he introduced the original dental research bill 8 years ago and has reintroduced it in every succeeding session of Congress. Senator MURRAY has consistently and energetically fostered our dental research bill and secured its passage through the Senate in two different sessions of Congress."

In recognition of this tribute from American dentistry to Senator MURRAY, I want to add my voice to Senator MAGNUSON's in urging organized medicine to follow the lead of the heart specialists, the cancer specialists, the mental hygiene people, and the dental profession of the country. If they will but sincerely cooperate with Senator MURRAY in the interests of America's health, they too will find him as interested in protecting their rights as in advancing the health of our people. They too will learn, as Senator MAGNUSON so well put it, that Senator MURRAY is for health insurance because he is against socialized, state medicine.

#### PALESTINE AND THE NEW NATION OF ISRAEL

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I desire to address myself to another matter which is also concerned with the current situation, and that is dealing with a problem which has been of recurring consequence to us in the problems presented in the Middle East, particularly in relation to Palestine and the new nation of Israel.

The political platforms of both political parties have some very clear declarations on the issue. I shall later ask to have the planks printed in the RECORD.

Mr. President, we were all profoundly gratified when the United Nations took the action they did last November, under American leadership, and recognized the creation of this new state. We were all profoundly disturbed when the administration apparently withdrew the action. We were gratified, and our hopes rose again later on, when finally a truce was arrived at in the lamentable controversy which prevailed there and when the creation of the new state of Israel became a fact and was recognized de facto immediately by the United States with a promptness which certainly did us credit.

We have been called here to consider the implementation of some of the programs provided for in our platform, and there has been considerable somewhat invidious criticism as to what has and has not been done. I call attention to one sentence in the Democratic platform, which says:

We favor full recognition of the state of Israel.

Action on that pledge is in the complete control of the President of the United States today, and I think he could do no more worthy act to demonstrate his desire to carry out the obligations imposed by the platform of his party, which was adopted at Philadelphia, than

to transfer the recognition from de facto to de jure. It is a matter absolutely within his control and would qualify Israel for application for admission to the United Nations at the oncoming meeting in September.

Mr. President, I have a memorandum dealing with de facto and de jure recognition, citing several instances in the past few decades in which the United States has recognized a provisional government without waiting upon application or upon the establishment of a permanent government. I want to cite three of the cases, the first of which is Russia. Interesting enough, after the Revolution, when we recognized the provisional government established by Kerensky, full recognition was granted, despite the fact that the government itself was de facto in character, was weak, and later was overthrown by the Soviet authorities.

The citation for this is to be found in Mr. Hackworth's treatment of this matter, volume 1, pages 135 and 136:

(b) Poland after the recent war: The Potsdam Declaration specifically indicates that recognition was granted by Great Britain, the U. S. S. R., and the United States to the "Polish Provisional Government of National Unity." The interesting thing here is that recognition was unqualified at a time when future elections were contemplated and Poland's borders remained to be delimited.

(c) France after liberation: We unqualifiedly recognized the "Provisional Government of the French Republic," although it was understood that elections remained to be held and a new constitution framed and adopted.

Mr. President, I ask that this legal memorandum dealing with the question of the de facto and de jure recognition be incorporated in my remarks at this point.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Ives in the chair). Is there objection?

There being no objection, the matter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### LEGAL MEMORANDUM ON DE FACTO AND DE JURE RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL

1. There are several instances in the last few decades in which the United States has recognized a provisional government without waiting upon elections or upon the establishment of a permanent government:

(a) Russia after the revolution when we recognized the "provisional government" established by Kerensky. Full recognition was granted—despite the fact that the government itself was de facto in character, weak and later overthrown by the Soviet authorities. See I Hackworth 135-136.

(b) Poland after the recent war: The Potsdam Declaration specifically indicates that recognition was granted by Great Britain, the U. S. S. R. and the United States to the Polish Provisional Government of National Unity. The interesting thing here is that recognition was unqualified at a time when future elections were contemplated and Poland's borders remained to be delimited.

(c) France after liberation: We unqualifiedly recognized the "Provisional Government of the French Republic," although it was understood that elections remained to be held and a new constitution framed and adopted.

2. There would seem to be no reason or warrant for making the nature of our recognition—de facto or de jure—turn on whether the particular government is pro-



visional or final. What a new sovereignty chooses to call its government—whether it decides to regard it as provisional or otherwise—is irrelevant from the viewpoint of another country which must determine whether or not to recognize that government. The Provisional Government of Israel is the legal, *de jure* government of that country, and what procedure the Israelis choose to follow before drafting a constitution, establishing a permanent government, etc., has no bearing whatever on the issues before the United States.

3. The United States is properly concerned with matters such as these: Whether in fact the Israeli government is in possession of the machinery of the state; whether it governs with the assent of the people; whether it can fulfill its international obligations. But assuming these tests are met—and so far as I am aware no one has denied that Israel can meet these tests—to withhold full or so-called *de jure* recognition because the Israelis happen to have described their own government as provisional is an act of political expediency, not law.

4. American history offers illustrations where appropriate use has been made of limited recognition. For example, in the case of various South American republics established by revolution; where power has been transferred from one to another group and where the authority of the government in power is under obvious challenge—*de facto* recognition may be appropriate. But certainly no one in the State Department has yet suggested that the Provisional Government of Israel does not fairly meet the historical tests of recognition. What appears to have happened is that these who were loath to recognize Israel seized on the word "Provisional" in the title of the government and then developed a legalistic thesis that since the government was provisional, American recognition would only be "*de facto*." From the viewpoint of reason and precedent this is an absurd non sequitur.

Mr. BREWSTER. It proceeds:

American history offers illustration where appropriate use has been made of recognition.

I further ask that there be incorporated in connection with my remarks an editorial from the New York Post of Tuesday, July 20, denominated "Unhappy Truce," by T. O. Thackrey, dealing with the propriety and the urgency of a recognition of Israel *de jure* at this time.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UNHAPPY TRUCE  
(By T. O. Thackrey)

There is a dangerous air of optimism over the truce which has momentarily halted fighting on several, though not all, fronts in Palestine, hardly justified by a sober review of the conditions:

1. Arab acceptance of the cease-fire order—an acceptance not observed yesterday by Syrian and Iraqi forces—is conditioned on embargo of immigration to Israel and loss of Israel's status as a nation.

2. The effect of the Security Council resolution, which was authored by the United States in behalf of American-British joint policy, is to substitute Count Folke Bernadotte as a one-man mandate in Palestine for the indefinite period of the truce. Under a strict interpretation Israel's full sovereignty could be withheld indefinitely, and immigration throttled.

3. Israel's acceptance of the cease-fire order is also conditioned—and properly—upon her right to exercise sovereignty over immigration and recognition as a lawful nation.

4. The mediator, Count Bernadotte, continues to press for all-Arab rule over Jerusalem and has thus become an advocate of British and Arabian partisan claims which run directly contrary to the United Nations proposal outlined in the November 29 General Assembly resolution for establishment of Jerusalem as a free city under UN control. Israel, which might well have claimed Jerusalem as a capital, in view of the preponderance of Jews in the population, agreed to the UN proposal—but Count Bernadotte is pressing to make it an Arab capital, clearly disqualifying himself as an administrator or mediator.

It now appears most likely that whatever the fate of the cease-fire order, the United Nations mediator, relying on United States and British support in taking a pro-Arab position, will propose again to make Jerusalem an all-Arab city, restrict Israel immigration, reduce Israel's borders, and suggest joint Transjordan-Israel sovereignty in Palestine on a pro rata basis; meaning, of course, establishment of Jewish minority villages under Transjordan rule and the dismemberment of Israel's national sovereignty.

President Truman's administration is wholly responsible for the fact that such a state of affairs has been brought about despite the clear pledges of his party to all-out support for Israel.

The deputy representative of his State Department wrote and fought for adoption of the UN Security Council resolution now in effect.

Although his party pledged lifting the arms embargo, the President's representative at Lake Success instead brought about a worldwide arms embargo, more effective on Israel than her enemies since her borders are more readily patrolled.

Although his party pledged full sovereign recognition of Israel, and even pledged that the United States sponsor Israel's membership in the United Nations, President Truman's representative at Lake Success sponsored the resolution that restricts Israel's sovereignty both in the matter of immigration and self-defense.

The resolution does not, happily, impose even by implication any restriction on the right of the United States to grant full lawful (*de jure*) recognition to Israel and conclude treaties of commerce, trade, and other diplomatic exchanges: But yet, President Truman has not acted to do so.

Until he does, he must be held guilty of flouting the pledges of his party, ignoring principle, and abandoning Middle East policy to the pro-Arab section of his State Department.

He has also succeeded in demonstrating thus far that the pledges of the United States, when made by his administration, are worth less than the paper they are written on; that the pledges work, rather, in reverse.

In today's world, this can hardly be said to be a constructive or sensible demonstration.

Unless his party's pledges are implemented by the time the special session of Congress, called by the President, opens next week, there will be an opportunity for the Republican Party to demonstrate, if it will, that its pledges on Israel are more meaningful.

The Congress, dominated by Republican members, easily has the power to memorialize the President to keep his pledges, recognize and support Israel, and return to the support of the partition policy of the United Nations.

Recognition of Israel at this time by the President would at least be a demonstration that he had read his party's platform.

Mr. BREWSTER. I ask that the Republican and Democratic planks regarding Israel be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the planks were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

(Plank in Republican national platform of 1948 dealing with Israel:)

We welcome Israel into the family of nations and take pride in the fact that the Republican Party was the first to call for the establishment of a free and independent Jewish commonwealth. The vacillation of the Democrat administration on this question has undermined the prestige of the United Nations. Subject to the letter and spirit of the United Nations Charter, we pledge to Israel full recognition, with its boundaries as sanctioned by the United Nations, and aid in developing its economy.

(The full text in the Democratic national platform of 1948:)

President Truman, by granting immediate recognition to Israel, led the world in extending friendship and welcome to a people who have long sought and justly deserved freedom and independence. We favor full recognition of the state of Israel.

We affirm our pride, too, that the United States, under the leadership of President Truman, played a leading role in the adoption of the resolution of November 29, 1947, by the United Nations General Assembly for the creation of a Jewish State.

We approve the claims of the state of Israel to the boundaries set forth in the United Nations resolution of November 29 and consider that modification thereof should be made only if fully acceptable to the state of Israel.

We look forward to the admission of the state of Israel to the United Nations and its full participation in the international community of nations.

We pledge appropriate aid to the state of Israel in developing its economy and resources.

We favor the revision of the arms embargo to accord to the state of Israel the right of self-defense. We pledge ourselves to work for the modification of any resolution of the United Nations to the extent that it may prevent any such revision.

We continue to support within the framework of the United Nations the internationalization of Jerusalem and the protection of the holy places of Palestine.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, a further point is the assistance which may be appropriately considered for this new Government which has been born under such difficult conditions, although it is the first country in the history of the world which came into being as the result of considered determination of the overwhelming majority of the nations of the world, who had considered this matter, and had recommended that Israel should come into being as a new nation among the peoples of the world.

The President of the United States, at the time of the recognition *de facto*, indicated his complete sympathy and his desire that America should extend the same character of aid that was being extended to other nations in the reestablishment of their shattered economy. Certainly if there was any country that needed this, in view of the stormy history of recent years, the details of which I shall not here discuss, as they have been fully labored here before, certainly Israel was in that category.

There is now an application before the Export-Import Bank for a loan of \$100,000,000 in order to assist in the development of Israel. This, again, comes

within the category of those things which the President had indicated might be seriously considered, and are matters entirely within the control of the administration without further action by the Congress of any character.

The further issue of the admission of Israel to the United Nations will, I presume, be presented at the meeting of the General Assembly in September of this year. I ask that a memorandum dealing with the considerations governing this, and with its practical consequences so far as Israel and the world are concerned, be inserted in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the memorandum was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### THE ADMISSION OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL TO THE UNITED NATIONS

The resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted on November 29, 1947, provided:

"When the independence of either the Arab or the Jewish state as envisaged in this plan has become effective and the declaration and undertaking, as envisaged in this plan, have been signed by either of them, sympathetic consideration should be given to its application for admission to membership in the United Nations in accordance with article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations" (par. 1-F).

The question now arises whether the state of Israel should be admitted to the United Nations at the forthcoming session of the General Assembly in Paris.

#### I. ISRAEL'S QUALIFICATIONS

1. The origin of the state: Israel is the first state in history to be created as a result of the investigations, deliberations, and decisions of the General Assembly of the United Nations. Its credential for admission is thus a unique international birth certificate inscribed with a distinguished and honorable parentage. Thirty-three nations voted for the General Assembly's resolution, and would therefore seem to have a moral commitment to favor Israel's early admission.

2. The existence of the state: Israel's existence is now a fact of international life of which the whole world is aware.

(a) External recognition: Although admission to the United Nations and recognition are not synonymous—and many states which have sought admission have not had as many recognitions as the state of Israel—it is significant that the state of Israel was accorded recognition by 15 powers in less than 10 weeks' time. These include: United States, Guatemala, U. S. S. R., Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Nicaragua, Uruguay, South Africa, Hungary, Finland, Rumania, Costa Rica, Panama, Venezuela.

(b) Internal recognition: Fundamental in the establishment of a state is the writ of authority it derives from its own people and its capacity to control its area and carry on the functions of Government. The record of performance since May 15 has demonstrated the representative character of the organs of government established in Israel, their acceptance of the people, and their competence to create a smoothly operating apparatus of government serving all the needs of the people.

The United Nations mediator attested to this achievement in paragraph 34 of his report to the Security Council:

"The de facto situation in Palestine today is that a Jewish Provisional Government, recognized by an increasing number of states, exists in an area of Palestine, and is exercising, without restrictions of any kind on its authority or power, all the attributes

of full sovereignty, including the waging of war." (In par. 17, the mediator described the war as a defensive one.)

Moreover, although Israel was attacked by six Arab states within a few hours of the proclamation of its independence, its people rose loyally to its defense and not only repelled all attacks but succeeded in carrying the war to the enemy's territory.

#### II. FIDELITY TO THE UNITED NATIONS

1. Israel's orientation to the United Nations: Israel has given ample evidence of its independence and its freedom from the domination of foreign powers. The very fact that its birth was attended by a union of great powers which have been divided on other issues has developed in Israel an international attitude oriented to the United Nations and to that body alone.

2. Israel's relations with the United Nations: Since its establishment, the state of Israel has fully and faithfully responded to every decision and appeal of the United Nations and its organs. More than half a dozen times the state of Israel willingly complied with calls made upon it by the Security Council, despite the fact that those calls equated aggressor and victim and imposed onerous obligations and conditions which should have been reserved for the aggressors against Israel. This scrupulous and undeviating fidelity to the commands of the United Nations has confirmed the promise that the United Nations would be the keystone of Israel's foreign policy.

3. The experience and attitude of Israel's people: The people of Israel, long before the state was formed, fought for the cause and in the armies of the United Nations. It was against the Jewish people that Hitler first declared war, and 6,000,000 Jews perished in the cause for which the United Nations arose. Their contribution to victory in World War II, both in Palestine and on every front, was far more impressive than that of a number of countries which gave little or nothing to that cause but which nevertheless have been admitted to the United Nations.

#### III. THE PRACTICAL CONSEQUENCES OF ISRAEL'S ADMISSION

1. Its significance to the United Nations: The admission of Israel to the United Nations would be an announcement to the world that the United Nations is prepared to honor its commitments. Delay would be an act of vacillation by the General Assembly which would undermine confidence in that body's disposition and capacity to give effect to its own recommendations. Recommendations of the General Assembly would have little force or meaning to the nations of the world if the Assembly itself were to set an example of indifference to or noncompliance with its own recommendations.

2. As a contribution to peace: The most compelling reason for Israel's admission is that it will, more than any other act at this time, stabilize the situation in the Middle East. Arab aggression against Israel was encouraged by a delusion that Israel could be liquidated. When the Arab states are persuaded to realize that this is an objective impossible of achievement by arms or by diplomatic maneuver, there will be a powerful incentive to reach a peaceful settlement with Israel. But if Israel is denied admission at the forthcoming session, uncertainty will continue for another year, Arab intransigence will be emboldened, and the prospects of negotiations leading to a final peace will be gravely prejudiced.

It should be noted that the language of the General Assembly's resolution, quoted above, deliberately made the admission of the Jewish state independent of the establishment and admission of its neighbor.

It may be argued that Israel's admission should be deferred until an agreement is

reached with the Arab states and until Israel has compromised its differences with the Arabs.

Clearly, the situation dictates the opposite course. Agreement with the Arab states is far more likely to be consummated if the international community removes all lingering doubts of Israel's status.

Experience in the Palestine controversy has shown that firm action by the United Nations and its organs facilitated progress toward a solution, and that equivocation and delay retarded a final and lasting settlement.

With the existence of Israel an immutable fact, the establishment of peaceful relations between Israel and its neighbors and the stabilization of the entire Middle East can best be achieved by formal and international confirmation of reality—Israel's acceptance into the family of nations.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I have covered the considerations which it seems to me may be appropriately brought to the attention of the administration at the time of this special session, called to deal with various matters of moment and concern, and to emphasize that, so far as this recommendation is concerned, so far as movement to have Israel admitted to the United Nations is concerned, and so far as the consideration of its application to the Export-Import Bank for aid is concerned, they are all entirely within the full control of this administration and of the President of the United States. I can only hope that early and sympathetic consideration will be given to this matter without further delay.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, it will be recalled that the Democratic platform at Philadelphia respecting Israel and Palestine provided as follows:

President Truman, by granting immediate recognition to Israel, led the world in extending friendship and welcome to a people who have long sought and justly deserved freedom and independence. We favor full recognition of the state of Israel.

We affirm our pride, too, that the United States, under the leadership of President Truman, played a leading role in the adoption of the resolution of November 29, 1947, by the United Nations General Assembly for the creation of a Jewish state.

We approve the claims of the state of Israel to the boundaries set forth in the United Nations resolution of November 29 and consider that modification thereof should be made only if fully acceptable to the state of Israel.

We look forward to the admission of the state of Israel to the United Nations and its full participation in the international community of nations.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, does the Senator realize that I have just inserted this plank in the RECORD?

Mr. PEPPER. Let me conclude. I did not know the Senator included both planks.

Mr. BREWSTER. I included both the Democratic and Republican planks.

Mr. PEPPER. I am glad the Senator did. I wish to conclude reading this, however. It continues:

We pledge appropriate aid to the state of Israel in developing its economy and resources.

We favor the revision of the arms embargo to accord to the state of Israel the right of self-defense. We pledge ourselves to work for the modification of any resolution of the



United Nations to the extent that it may prevent any such revision.

We continue to support within the framework of the United Nations the internationalization of Jerusalem and the protection of the holy places of Palestine.

Mr. President, that is a forthright declaration of the Democratic Party on the subject of Israel. The Republican platform is also a very favorable statement upon the same subject.

In our respective parties we have our own acts of aid to Israel to which we naturally turn back with pride. We, as Democrats, as well as Americans, are pleased that it was a Democratic President who had the distinction, and, I may say, the heartfelt satisfaction, of extending recognition to the old state of Israel created anew in our own time. I am sure that we share one another's confidence that it is the right thing to extend that de facto recognition into de jure recognition, that we all favor the expeditious transition of the status of recognition from de facto to de jure, and we believe that surely it will be done in the very near future.

I myself certainly entertain the confident hope that the President who extended de facto recognition to Israel reborn, will not lag behind in making his de facto recognition the de jure recognition which will consummate the purpose which he first implied with the de facto recognition.

I also feel that it is only a matter of time, and I hope a short time, until Israel will be granted the economic aid it so sorely needs in its extremity. After we have been so generous, as well as just, with other needy peoples of the world, letting them have billions of dollars, I cannot see why we hesitate longer over a few hundred million dollars to a great people reborn, after the travail of their birth.

I certainly hope that the Congress and the Government will approach both the matter of de jure recognition and the extension of economic aid on a commendable bipartisan basis, and that the Congress, speaking for one part of the Government and, the executive for another, will join hands in seeing to it that these two high purposes are consummated in the immediate future.

One other matter: It seems to me that more progress than at one time appeared probable has been made in the stability of the military situation in Palestine. There does seem to be a truce. We hope that the order of the Security Council that there be a cease fire by both parties will not only be adhered to, but will be implemented as well. I am sure it is the sentiment of all parties in Congress and Government that the United States shall use its full moral and material power to see to it that the Security Council does attend to the cease-fire order, and that we are prepared to implement that order should the occasion arise. By doing so we not only would preserve Israel against attack and aggression, but at the same time we would strengthen the arm of the United Nations as the agency of law, order, and peace in the world.

Mr. President, we should also make it clear that the truce is not to be con-

ditioned upon any contingency which is not consistent with the full sovereignty and independence of the state and the people of Israel, that is to say, it must not be conditioned by anybody or any agency upon the new Jewish state being denied the emphasis of proper sovereignty to determine the conditions of immigration and in other respects to act as any sovereign state is expected to act to determine its own policy and its own destiny with respect to such internal matters as that.

I think it should be made clear at the earliest possible time that the United Nations has prescribed the boundaries of the state of Israel, and that if changes are to be made they will have to be made with the concurrence not only of the United Nations, but also of Israel. I think no real peace can prevail unless the boundaries are changed in the way that the boundaries of any sovereign people might be changed, and in no other way.

Lastly, Mr. President, the Assembly of the United Nations meets in Paris in the fall. What more fit time and place could there be than for the doors of this world organizations to be opened to the embrace of this new State, this new people of Israel? Surely, it seems to me that we as bipartisans, as Americans, can agree also that our Government should take the lead in sponsoring the admission of Israel into the full sisterhood of nations in the United Nations Organization, and that we should do it at the meeting of the Assembly in September, so that before this old year, with so much heartache and travail and tragedy, comes to an end, we may at least offer to mankind one bright hope that we are making steady progress in the long war for democracy, for humanity, and for decency in the world.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, supplementing what the Senator from Florida has so well said in connection with the application for a loan of \$100,000,000 from the Export-Import Bank, I might point out that those of us who have had the good fortune to study this situation at first hand in recent years have seen the enormous equity which has been created in Palestine as the result of a contribution of more than one-quarter of a billion dollars, largely from American sources, as the free-will offerings of those who were interested in the welfare of their fellows overseas, and who have poured that money out voluntarily and gladly into the rehabilitation of the economy of the new state of Israel, which is the best guaranty that it is a state to which we might prudently consider an advance of this character, when we have been advancing so freely, I believe since the end of the war, \$18,000,000,000, for the rehabilitation of various other economies.

Mr. President, this is of concern not only because it will provide for the unfortunate people in Europe who are looking to this country as a haven, who find here the only hope for reestablishing themselves as the result of the dislocation incident to the war, but because, in my opinion, it is one of the greatest contributions that can be made to the rehabilitation of the entire economy of

the Middle East. It will furnish an example of what it is possible to do in these formerly desert areas, because the entire area, particularly in the region a few hundred miles beyond Palestine, in the Valley of the Tigris and the Euphrates, is capable today of being restored as the Garden of Eden, which it once was. One need but to see in that region the drainage canals which existed there 3,000 years ago to realize the rich resources of that soil. If that soil, and the soil of the adjoining Arab regions of Iran, Iraq, and Arabia, were devoted to one-tenth or one-quarter of its possibilities, to the rehabilitation of agricultural economy, the level of living of that entire area would be raised considerably, which would quiet the seething unrest which affects that region today and threatens the stability of the world, because if another World War comes upon the earth, it is altogether likely to emerge as the result of the collisions which are occurring among the starving, deprived people of the Middle East, who are not privileged to have the benefits of the soil and the riches of the soil which is really within their domain.

So, it has always impressed me that the problem of Palestine and Israel was of consequence to us, not merely from the standpoint of relief, not merely from the standpoint of an ancient nation now seeking recognition, but from the standpoint of a contribution to the stability of that entire region of the earth which by its progress will remove itself as one of the greatest problems of this time.

I think the President could make a very great contribution if he should extend de jure to Israel recognition at this time, and give serious consideration to the remaining problems with which we are faced.

#### THE MENACE OF COMMUNISM

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the Record at this point an editorial from the Washington News entitled "Not Funny, Mr. President." Adjoining the editorial is a cartoon which depicts a whale with the President standing in the bottom of its open mouth. On the whale appear the words "Commies in Government hearings." The President is shown as saying "It is just a red herring."

Mr. President, I consider the Communist problem in the United States a very serious one. The American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and many other patriotic organizations have opposed this menace to a free government since World War I. I believe the subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, headed by the Senator from Michigan [Mr. FERGUSON], which is investigating the problem, is doing an excellent work and should be supported and commended.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

#### NOT FUNNY, MR. PRESIDENT

President Truman charged congressional hearings on Soviet spy activities are a "red herring" to hide the Republican Congress' failure on other matters. In doing so, he

very foolishly accepted a measure of responsibility for an ugly and dangerous situation which previously could not have been charged against him.

Not many people who have followed the testimony in the current hearings will agree with Mr. Truman that the Communist problem in Washington can be laughed off as "Republican politics," in our opinion.

Moreover, the President has further placed himself on the defensive on this issue by denying to the investigating committees information which is pertinent to their inquiries.

The failure of Congress to act upon the President's anti-inflationary program will not in any sense excuse him for his own refusal to cooperate in removing a very real threat to our national security. The issues are not in any way related. Today we are concerned with another problem.

Under Mr. Truman's own loyalty program, laid down by Executive order, it is the announced policy of the Government to bar from positions of trust in "sensitive" agencies any employee whose loyalty may be subject to question.

That policy broke down when William W. Remington was appointed chairman of the Commerce Department's export license committee although it was known he was under investigation for association with a confessed member of a Russian spy ring. That is not something existing only in the mind of Representative KARL E. MUNDT, as Mr. Truman would have us believe. It is an undisputed, unexplained fact. And if the President's loyalty test was not applied in Mr. Remington's case, what reason have we to believe that it has been applied in any other case?

The two congressional investigations, particularly the one being conducted by Senator FERGUSON, have been extremely useful. But neither has more than scratched the surface, in our judgment.

We need a careful, searching inquiry, that will give free access to all pertinent information, conducted by an agency with the ability and the power to purge the Government of all disloyal and unreliable elements. An unofficial civilian commission should be created for this purpose, as a safeguard against the subversion of the Government by enemy agents or dupes.

Such a commission, to command respect and confidence of the public and Congress, should be composed of persons of the caliber of Herbert Hoover, Bernard M. Baruch, Henry L. Stimson, Charles Evans Hughes, Owen D. Roberts, Robert M. La Follette, and James F. Byrnes—men who know government, who respect civil liberties, but who would resolve all doubts in favor of national security.

Let's forget politics when the issue is security.

#### DISPOSAL OF THE RENO ARMY AIR BASE

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, the Subcommittee of the Special Committee To Investigate the National Defense Program on August 25, 1947, held a hearing on the Reno Army Air Base disposal pursuant to a general demand spearheaded by the American Legion, Department of Nevada.

The hearing was held to permit the city of Reno and the State of Nevada to carry out any plans they might have for a National Guard, veterans or other housing, schools and religious institutions, without interference from any extraneous source whatever.

The work of the committee brought out certain secret and unrecorded agreements, including possible plans to remove the buildings and equipment for private gain with the consent of the then

Administrator of the War Assets Administration.

Subsequent developments have proven the value of the work, since the National Guard has now made application to the War Assets Administration for a long list of material, equipment, housing, runways, and land with which to operate at the base—a copy of which is attached to the committee report.

The superintendent of public instruction, Miss Mildred Bray, has just inspected the buildings and equipment at the base, together with the representatives of the University of Nevada, and the administrators of the high schools in the northern and western parts of the State, including Reno, Sparks, Carson City, Fernley, Tahoe, Yerington, and Humboldt and Pershing Counties, and all agree that at least a partial answer to their need for additional classrooms will be found at the base.

The remaining property not required by the National Guard can be cleared almost immediately, and the housing and equipment selected for use by the schools offered for bids; then, since the schools will receive a 95 percent discount from their bid price, they can obtain possession of the property within a very short time.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have the report of the subcommittee, the list of materials, and so forth, and several communications printed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the matters referred to were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### RENO ARMY AIR BASE DISPOSAL

(JOINT REPORT of the Subcommittee of the Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program pursuant to S. Res. — and the Surplus Property Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments pursuant to S. Res. 75, November 1947)

(Letter of Transmittal)

Washington, D. C., —, 1947

HON. OWEN BREWSTER,  
*Chairman, Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

HON. GEORGE D. AIKEN,  
*Chairman, Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

GENTLEMEN: There is transmitted herewith to the Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program and the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments a report of the Joint Committee of the Subcommittee of the Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program and the Subcommittee on Surplus Property of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments concerning the hearing held at Reno, Nevada, on August 25, 1947, the subject of which was the pending disposal of the Reno Army Air Base. This report incorporates the findings and recommendations by the Joint Committee as the result of the hearing.

Sincerely yours,

HOMER FERGUSON,  
*Chairman, Subcommittee on Surplus Property of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments and Subcommittee of the Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program*

Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program: Owen Brewster, Maine, chairman; Homer Ferguson, Michigan; Joseph R. McCarthy, Wisconsin; John J. Williams, Delaware; George W. Malone, Nevada; Harry P. Cain, Washington; Carl A. Hatch, New Mexico; Claude Pepper, Florida; J. Howard McGrath, Rhode Island; Herbert R. O'Connor, Maryland.

Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments: George D. Aiken, Vermont, chairman; Homer Ferguson, Michigan; Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Iowa; John W. Bricker, Ohio; Edward J. Thye, Minnesota; Joseph R. McCarthy, Wisconsin; Irving M. Ives, New York; John L. McClellan, Arkansas; James O. Eastland, Mississippi; Clyde R. Hoey, North Carolina; Glen H. Taylor, Idaho; A. Willis Robertson, Virginia; Herbert R. O'Connor, Maryland.

Subcommittee of the Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program: Homer Ferguson, Michigan, chairman; Joseph R. McCarthy, Wisconsin; George W. Malone, Nevada; Carl A. Hatch, New Mexico; Herbert R. O'Connor, Maryland; George Meader, counsel.

Subcommittee on Surplus Property of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments: Homer Ferguson, Michigan, chairman; Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Iowa; Joseph R. McCarthy, Wisconsin; John L. McClellan, Arkansas; Herbert R. O'Connor, Maryland; Miles N. Culehan, counsel.

The Department of Nevada, American Legion, assembled in convention in Reno, Nev., passed a resolution requesting the joint committee of members of the Special Committee To Investigate the National Defense Program and the Surplus Property Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments to investigate into and hold a hearing upon the proposed disposal of the Reno Army Air Base. The Legion indicated that certain facts existed which necessitated such a course. Since the joint committee of the Special Committee To Investigate the National Defense Program and the Surplus Property Subcommittee was holding hearings in Las Vegas, Nev., on the pending disposal of the basic magnesium plant, the Nevada American Legion suggested that the joint committee hold a hearing in Reno following the hearings in Las Vegas.

Accordingly, on August 25, 1947, a hearing was held in Reno, Nev. Senator MCCARTHY, acting as chairman, and Senator MALONE were present as members of the committee. Numerous witnesses were heard, and the subject of the proposed disposal of the Reno Army Air Base was exhaustively covered.

Based upon a résumé of the facts and findings of the committee attached hereto and made a part hereof, the committee makes the following recommendations:

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the acquisition of the airport by the city of Reno, Nev., would be desirable both for the city and the Federal Government in that such a sale could insure the preservation of such airport and its reversion in the event of an emergency.

2. That the city of Reno, Nev., be permitted under Public Law 289, passed by the Eightieth Congress, to make application through Civil Aeronautics Administration to acquire possession of the airport, including such other facilities and properties, to wit, land, buildings, warehouses, railroad sidings, roads, and utilities, all a part of the Reno Air Base, as could be utilized to pay for the maintenance and operation of the airport, if such operation proves feasible, and if not safe for operation as a civilian airport then classified in such manner even if a special act is necessary to not require operation of such facilities by the city, but to preserve it for emergency military purposes.



3. That War Assets Administration forthwith take the proper steps to have such air base reclassified under Public Law 289 and to furnish such aid and assistance that may be necessary to enable the city of Reno, Nev., to accomplish the purposes set forth in recommendation No. 2, and to preserve the airport without necessary operation for the armed services in the event of emergency or for military training.

4. It is recommended that War Assets Administration reclassify two or three buildings as may be necessary to be sold for removal from the site in order to try to meet the requirements of the Legion for a clubhouse. The selected buildings should of course not seriously interfere with or destroy the disposal value of the area.

5. The committee approves the proposed disposal of the chapels to recognized religious organizations pursuant to the directions of the United States Army Chief of Chaplains.

3. The committee desires to remain in close touch with this problem and in order that this end may be obtained requests that War Assets Administration and any or all interested parties keep the committee fully advised of all important developments and negotiations.

The committee finds that the facts are substantially as follows:

#### FACTS

The Army Air Forces declared the Reno Army Air Base surplus to War Assets Administration pursuant to the provisions of the Surplus Property Act. Under the regulations promulgated by the Administrator of War Assets Administration, it is necessary for real property to be classified before it can be disposed of. When a portion of this property consists of an airport, it is necessary for Civil Aeronautics Administration to determine how much of the entire property shall be classified and disposed of as an airport, and subsequently War Assets Administration must classify that portion which remains. The Reno Army Air Base consists of two areas; one which has been classified as the airport property by Civil Aeronautics Administration, and the other has been classified by War Assets Administration.

War Assets Administration has determined, pursuant to its regulations, that the remaining portion, known as the cantonment area, should be disposed of in place as distinguished from a sale of the facilities to be removed. War Assets Administration officials testified that a sale of the buildings and improvements in the cantonment area for removal from the site would result in a serious loss to the Government, inasmuch as several million dollars have been invested in the utilities, and their only substantial value is, of course, use in place.

Under the Surplus Property Act and the regulations, municipalities are entitled to a priority and a discount in the disposal of airports.

The practice has been to dispose of airports to a municipality in the locality at a 100 percent discount, provided that the municipality agrees to maintain and operate the airport pursuant to the requirements of Civil Aeronautics Administration, and provided further that the city cannot transfer or dispose of any portion of the airport without the consent of Civil Aeronautics Administration, and in the event of a national emergency the property reverts to the Federal Government for such use as may be necessary.

The city of Reno proposes to exercise its priority to acquire the airport property. However, the facts indicate that under the present circumstances the airport operates at a substantial loss, and the city of Reno is not in a position to finance this loss. Official reports also indicate that the airport is not feasible or safe for operation as a civilian

airport—therefore the city should not be required to operate it as such, but it should be preserved for emergency military purposes or as a training field even if special legislation is necessary. The city also has a priority under the act to purchase the cantonment area, but must pay fair value for this area and does not receive any discount on such a purchase. The city proposed to exercise its priority to acquire the cantonment area, and then lease both the airport and the cantonment area to a private corporation, referred to as the Merrick Corp., recently organized for this purpose, to operate them and thereby permit the city to acquire the airport and at the same time avoid the annual loss which now accrues.

The private corporation planned to support the operation of the airport by the profit which could be derived from the cantonment area and also by attempting to interest commercial air lines in the use of the airport, and by leasing part of the facilities for use by the National Guard. The airport has since been pronounced not feasible for civilian use, but would be valuable for military training purposes.

The existence of a proposed contract to this effect between the city and the private corporation was testified to by the facts produced at the hearing indicated that the city and the Merrick Corp. had abandoned or dropped the contract. It was suggested by the committee that a formal cancellation of this contract be executed, in order to clarify this situation and make certain that it did not interfere with any other possible bidding. The committee has since been advised that such an instrument of cancellation has been executed. However, the representatives of the corporation stated at the hearing that in the event that they can acquire the cantonment area either through the city's priority or through purchase for their own account, they will still be willing to enter into some arrangement for the operation of the airport so that the city will not be in a position to sustain a loss.

The Nevada American Legion expressed a desire to have the cantonment area sold to veterans exclusively, and classified so that the structures and improvements could be removed from the site. Under the Surplus Property Act, veterans have no priority in regard to real property of this nature. It was also shown that the experience of War Assets Administration in the sale of real property reveals a much larger return in the sale of improvements with the land as compared to the sale of improvements for removal from the land.

The American Legion representatives testified that they were interested in acquiring two or three buildings in the cantonment area for subsequent removal and use as a Legion clubhouse. It was indicated that it was possible legally to reclassify a few of the buildings to permit removal from the site, provided that such removal would not substantially diminish the value of the entire area.

The proposed disposal of two chapels in the cantonment area was the subject of some discussion, but it was determined that the recipients of such chapels are determined by the United States Army Chief of Chaplains, and the recipients are chosen from the applicants for the chapels who are recognized religious organizations.

It was pointed out that since the classification of the airport property by the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Public Law 289 was passed in the last session of Congress. Under this act, Civil Aeronautics Administration can include in its classification as an airport sufficient adjacent property to support the operation of the airport. Such an application and classification could still be made.

In the event that the city does not exercise its priority to acquire the cantonment area

when it is advertised for sale, then it will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. This, in all probability, would be the private corporation, and although the representatives of the corporation indicate that they would still be willing to enter into a contract to support the operation of the airport out of the income from the cantonment area, they would, of course, not be bound to do so and could make whatever use of their acquisition as they saw fit.

#### DEMAND FOR HEARING

The general demand for a congressional hearing spearheaded by the American Legion, Department of Nevada, was aggravated by the lack of available information and rumors of a semisecret and unrecorded agreement between the city of Reno and a private corporation to get possession of the several million dollars' worth of Government property to dispose of as they saw fit under the guise of industrial development and operation of the airport.

It developed that a \$6,000 deposit had been made with the city of Reno by the private corporation which was withdrawn when the information was made public through the hearing.

#### CORPORATION NOT BOUND TO OPERATE AIRPORT

It also developed that while the contract with the city mentioned operation of the airport as a commercial venture that the corporation was not bound to operate it and that by consent of the War Assets Administration the buildings and equipment could be removed for any purpose.

The hearings cleared up what could have developed into an unhappy situation for all concerned and provided the city of Reno a clear field to decide the course best for the city, State, and the National interest.

#### LIST OF MATERIAL, HOUSING, EQUIPMENT AT THE RENO ARMY AIR BASE REQUIRED BY THE NATIONAL GUARD

RENO ARMY AIR BASE, NEV.,  
August 3, 1948.

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION,  
OFFICE OF REAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL,  
Washington, D. C.  
(Attention Mr. Smith.)

GENTLEMEN: Reference is made to letter from this office dated March 11, 1948, requesting that disposal action be held in abeyance in regard to certain portions of Reno Army Air Base, Nev., which were required for future use by the National Guard.

The requirements of the National Guard have been amended and it is requested that disposal action be held in abeyance in regard to the following lands and facilities, rather than those set forth in the aforesaid letter dated March 11, 1948:

1. The following-described lands in township 21 north, range 19 east.

- (a) The west half of section 17.
- (b) Section 18.
- (c) Section 19.
- (d) Section 20.
- (e) The southwest quarter of section 21.
- (f) The west half of section 28.
- (g) Section 29.
- (h) Section 30.

2. (a) Building T-5004, crash shed.  
(b) Building T-5006, night lighting vault.  
(c) Building T-6001, traffic-control tower.  
(d) Building T-6101, parachute building.  
(e) Building T-6102, administration and operations building.

- (f) Building T-7000, oxygen storage.
- (g) Building T-7001, personnel equipment and squadron supplies.
- (h) Building T-7002, personnel equipment and squadron supplies.
- (i) Building T-7003, hangar.
- (j) Building T-7004, armament storage.
- (k) Building T-7102, link trainer building.
- (l) Building T-8001, personnel equipment storage and locker space.

- (m) Building T-8002, personnel equipment storage and locker space.
- (n) Building T-8003, hangar.
- (o) Building T-8101, photo lab.
- (p) Building T-8201, classroom.
- (q) Building T-8202, supply room.
- (r) Building T-8203, classroom.
- (s) Building T-8204, classroom.
- (t) Building T-8205, communications repair.

- (u) Building T-8206, classroom.
- (v) Building T-8207, classroom.
- (w) Building T-8208, classroom.
- (x) Building T-8209, administration.
- (y) Building T-8299, rotating beacon.
- (z) Building T-101, ammunition storage.
- (aa) Building T-130, filtration plant.
- (bb) Building T-204, filtration plant.
- (cc) Building T-131, reservoir.
- (dd) Building T-132, storage tank.
- (ee) Building T-135, well.
- (ff) Building T-201, well.
- (gg) Building T-110, paint, oil, and dope storage.
- (hh) Building T-2404, quartermaster fuel storage pump station.
- (ii) Building T-2504, oil and grease storage.
- (jj) Building T-1201, warehouse.

3. The equipment described below, installed in buildings which are not to be withdrawn:

- (a) Twenty-five horsepower cast-iron sectional boiler, oil-fired, including fuel tank and smokestack complete with hardware, electrical equipment, and plumbing attached thereto. (Now installed in Building T-1204, bakery.)

- (b) Blackboards and status boards (now located in Building T-1001).

- (c) Supplies and shelving (now installed in Building T-1202).

- (d) Issue counters and bins, three large tables, four large storage bins (now installed in Building T-1402).

- (e) Clothing bins, partitions (now located in Building T-1501).

- (f) Bins, exhaust-disposal unit, step-ladders, block and tackle, wash and grease racks (now installed in Building T-2503).

- (g) Guard rail (now installed in Building T-3305).

- (h) Bar unit and mirror (now located in Building T-4214).

- (i) Orderly room counter unit (now installed in Building T-5209).

- (j) Supply-counter unit (now installed in Building T-5216).

- (k) Desk unit (now installed in Building T-5301).

- (l) Counter unit (now installed in Building T-5312).

- (m) Five blackboards, two cabinets, guard rail (now installed in Building T-6201).

- (n) Counter unit (now installed in Building T-6303).

- (o) Bulletin board and book shelves (now installed in Building T-7205).

- (p) Two Westinghouse air units, drawer unit, ventilating fan (now installed in Building T-7401).

- (q) Six clothing bins (now installed in Building T-7415).

- (r) Six heater fans (now installed in Building T-9014).

- (s) Two outside grease racks (located in the vicinity of Building T-2503).

4. The perimeter fence surrounding Reno Air Base.

5. All railroad trackage now installed in the land area requested above, together with the railroad trackage between the Western Pacific Railroad right-of-way and the land area requested above, together with rights of ingress and egress thereto.

6. Water bearing land right-of-way and easements pertinent to the provision of a water supply be made available to the National Guard together with all equipment pertinent thereto, including the following facilities:

(a) Well No. 2 as indicated on United States Engineer drawing No. 121-13-123, sheet 15, unit lay-out map "Utilities" dated April 1943.

(b) Reservoir and water-treatment system and equipment located as indicated on United States Engineer, South Pacific Division drawing "Exhibit A," Real Estate, Reno Army Airfield—including pipe line and power line.

(c) The installed pipe and equipment indicated in red on United States Engineer drawing No. 121-13-118, sheet 9, water distribution system, Reno Airfield.

7. Gasoline distribution system: The following items as shown on United States Engineer drawing 121-13-73, aircraft gasoline fueling system, dated July 1942.

(a) Transfer station.

(b) Transfer line running along Avenue A to four underground tanks located at east end of Avenue A.

(c) Four 25,000-gallon tanks and truck-fill stands located at east end of Avenue A.

8. Electrical system: All pole lines, transformers, switch gear, and other equipment specifically a part of the following systems:

(a) The primary and secondary power and lighting system indicated in red on U. S. Engineer Drawing No. 121-13-118, sheet 2, primary and secondary electrical system, dated April 1943.

(b) Obstruction light system indicated in red on U. S. Engineer Drawing No. 121-13-118, sheet 4, obstruction light system, dated April 1943.

9. That portion of the sanitary sewer system indicated in red on U. S. Engineer Drawing 141-18-118, sheet 6, dated April 1943.

10. Obstruction lights in outlying areas:

(a) Flashing beacon on Peavine Mountain.

(b) Obstruction light, Station No. 50 located on Flat Mountain.

(c) Obstruction light, Station No. 51 located on West Approach Mountain.

(d) Obstruction light, Station No. 52 located on Clam Mountain.

(e) Obstruction light, Station No. 53 located on Horse Mountain.

(f) Obstruction light, Station No. 54 located on North Mountain.

(g) Obstruction light, Station No. 55 located on Ordinance Mountain.

(h) Obstruction light, Station No. 56 located on Belt Mountain.

(i) Obstruction light, Station No. 57 located on Round Top Mountain.

(j) Radio beacon site located on Bald Mountain.

11. All flying facilities such as pavements, markers, aircraft parking areas, etc., on the flying fields.

It is to be noted that Buildings 6501, 6502, 6503 and 6504 and 8 acres of land in section 29, and Building T-100 and 1.32 acres of land in section 21 were withdrawn from surplus by WD 1145-B and WD 1145-F, respectively.

Sincerely yours,

H. O'NEILL,  
Assistant, Management and  
Disposal Division, Real Estate  
(For the Chief, Engineers).

Excerpts from letter from Superintendent of Public Instruction Mildred Bray, dated August 2, 1948; received August 5, 1948:

"Last week, in company with John P. Gifford, representative of the United States Office of Education in San Francisco for War Assets Administration, Mr. J. R. Warren, office deputy, and I went to the Reno Army Air Base to inspect the property and see if it would be suitable for school purposes. The following day Mr. Gifford and Mr. Warren invited the school administrators in this area to go to the air base with them and decide whether they would like to make application for specific property. We all agreed that probably the wings of the hospital could easily be converted into excellent classrooms

and would meet our problem. They were so long that approximately three school classrooms could be made out of each ward. The administrators from Reno, Sparks, Carson City, Fernley, and Tahoe selected units which would make about 50 classrooms; and the University of Nevada also is seeking several buildings and the heating plant. Today the superintendents of the Yerington schools, the Pershing County High School, and the Humboldt County High School will inspect the property, and file their applications for some of the buildings."

Telegram sent Miss Mildred Bray, superintendent of public instruction, on this date:  
AUGUST 5, 1948.

MISS MILDRED BRAY,  
Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
State Department of Education,  
Carson City, Nev.

Have your letter re building and equipment desired at the Reno air base for use of University of Nevada and schools in northwestern Nevada, including Reno, Sparks, Carson City, Fernley, Tahoe, Yerington and Pershing and Humboldt County High Schools. Army has made their selections of buildings and equipment to be retained for National Guard and other purposes, complete list of which is going forward to you today by air mail. Presumably remaining buildings and equipment can be released almost immediately.

Advise you make selections of housing and equipment desired by the University and school system of State immediately and forward list to Robert Bradford, Regional Director, War Assets Administration, 1182 Market Street, room 306, San Francisco, Calif.

War Assets Administration advises that almost immediately they can advertise the equipment on your list for sale and that on whatever you bid for such equipment there is a 95-percent reduction—in other words, you will pay 5 percent of the amount of your bid for the housing and equipment on your list which may then be removed or utilized in any way in accordance with your plans.

I realize the school year is starting very soon and if you will keep me advised I will follow it through and there should be no hitch whatever in the proceedings to make all such equipment in addition to that retained for the National Guard available to the schools of the State.

Regards,

GEORGE W. MALONE,  
United States Senator.

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, I intend to follow through in this matter, and keep the Senate and the State of Nevada advised of the use and final disposition of Reno Army Air Base.

#### TEMPORARY REGULATION OF CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT

The Senate resumed consideration of the amendment of the House of Representatives to the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 157) to provide for the regulation of consumer installment credit for a temporary period.

Mr. REVERCOMB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, out of order, to offer an amendment to the pending measure, to be printed and lie upon the table; and I ask unanimous consent that it be printed at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the amendment was received, ordered to be printed and lie on the table, and to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. REVERCOMB to the House amendment to the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 157) to provide



for the regulation of consumer credit for a temporary period:

At the end of the House amendment insert the following:

"There is hereby established a joint congressional committee to be composed of five Members of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and five Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Vacancies in the membership of the joint committee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the joint committee, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection. The joint committee shall select a chairman from among its members.

"SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the joint committee (1) to make a full and complete study and investigation of the present high prices of consumer goods and (2) to report to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than January 2, 1949, the results of its study and investigation, together with such recommendations as to necessary legislation as it may deem desirable.

"SEC. 3. The joint committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act at such places and times during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Eightieth Congress, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths, to take such testimony, to procure such printing and binding, and to make such expenditures, as it deems advisable. The cost of stenographic services to report such hearings shall not be in excess of 25 cents per hundred words.

"SEC. 4. (a) The joint committee shall have power to employ and fix the compensation of such officers, experts, and employees as it deems necessary in the performance of its duties, but the compensation so fixed shall not exceed the compensation prescribed under the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, for comparable duties.

"(b) The expenses of the joint committee, which shall not exceed \$50,000, shall be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives upon vouchers signed by the chairman. Disbursements to pay such expenses shall be made by the Secretary of the Senate out of the contingent fund of the Senate, such contingent fund to be reimbursed from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives in the amount of one-half of the disbursements so made."

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, the amendment of the House of Representatives to Senate Joint Resolution 157 contains three provisions. First, it contains a provision which was passed by the Senate nearly a year ago, permitting the reinstallation of consumer-credit controls as they were authorized by Presidential order issued under the Trading With the Enemy Act of 1917. That authority is extended until March 15 of next year. The committee has recommended its extension until June 30.

The second provision, which has been eliminated by the committee, would increase the gold reserve requirements against Federal Reserve notes from 25 percent to 40 percent, and the gold-reserve requirements against deposits in Federal Reserve banks from 25 to 35 percent. Those are the percentages which have always been in force until we reduced them approximately 3 years ago, in 1945, when the war was still in progress, to 25 percent. The House amend-

ment proposes to restore them. The Senate committee—I do not know by what vote—proposes to eliminate that increase.

The third provision increases the power of the Federal Reserve bank to require reserves in commercial banks against time deposits and against demand deposits. The House amendment would authorize the Federal Reserve Board to increase those reserves by three percentage points: In the case of central Reserve cities, from 26 to 29 percent; our committee goes on to 31 percent; in the case of Reserve cities, from 20 percent to 23 percent; our committee increases it further to 25 percent; and in the case of country banks generally, from 14 to 17 percent; our committee proposes to increase it two points more, to 19 percent.

Mr. President, this measure deals with the general question of credit and the control of credit by the Government on the theory that the increase in credit which has occurred and which is likely still to occur is one of the causes of inflation. I have discussed at other times the general causes of inflation, but there can be no question that an increase in bank loans and an increase in consumer credit creates additional currency and additional dollars which may be spent, and which go into the market against a supply which is not necessarily increased by that operation.

Mr. DONNELL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for an inquiry?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. DONNELL. Did the Senator mention the provision in the House amendment with respect to time deposits? I think he referred to demand deposits in the various percentages.

Mr. TAFT. Yes. I did not give the percentages on time deposits. The present requirement as to time deposits is 6 percent. The House increased it to 7 percent, and the Senate committee proposes to increase it to 8 percent.

As to the actual increase in consumer credit, in 1945 the total consumer credit outstanding in the United States was \$6,638,000,000. I am reading from pages 96 and 97 of the President's Midyear Economic Report, received last week. By June of 1947, a year ago, it had reached \$11,230,000,000; and in June of this year \$14,100,000,000, or more than double since 1945, an increase in 1 year of nearly \$3,000,000,000.

This measure applies only to installment credit. Installment credit, however, has provided the greater part of the increase. In 1945 installment credit was \$2,365,000,000. By June of 1947 it had doubled, increasing to \$4,919,000,000; and by June of this year, it had increased to approximately \$7,200,000,000, or a total increase of about two and one-fourth billion in 12 months.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. PEPPER. The able Senator is now discussing the consumer credit provision, which has to do principally with the curtailment or discouragement of installment buying, does it not?

Mr. TAFT. Yes.

Mr. PEPPER. I was about to ask the able Senator if he thought the curtail-

ment of installment buying would materially affect the prices of food, my own thought being that food is not the sort of thing which is generally the subject of installment buying. Installment buying involves to a greater extent things like automobiles, radios, and so forth. Would the consumer credit measure, even if it discourages what might be called consumption or purchase of durable or semidurable consumer goods, materially affect the price of food?

Mr. TAFT. The whole installment credit business affects general prices only as I have suggested; but the fact that there is an increase of \$2,250,000,000 in purchasing power has some effect on the entire economy. It is not one of the largest elements in increasing purchasing power, but it does increase it by \$2,250,000,000. It is not as important as bank credit, to which I am coming next.

Mr. PEPPER. In my opinion, the observation which I have made is equally applicable to clothing, and other things which are not ordinarily the subject of installment buying.

Mr. TAFT. To some extent the question of prices is a question of particular things; but also there is no question that the steady rise in prices of all kinds in the past 3 years is due to the fact that we have more money than we have supply of goods. We have more demand than there is supply of goods; and to the extent credit is created, we simply add that much more purchasing power out of thin air. Ordinarily we create purchasing power by producing goods and paying money to those who produce them. That is a perfectly normal process, and we get no more purchasing power than we get goods. But when we increase credit, we increase the number of dollars available for purchasing power. Of course, if the Government is running a deficit, that represents an increase. It was the big increase in Government credit—\$50,000,000,000 a year increase in debt—which created this problem in the first instance. Now we no longer have that factor, but we do have an increase in consumer credit which, as I have pointed out, is about \$2,250,000,000 a year. We have an increase in bank credit, and we have an increase in housing credit. Those things create general purchasing power in excess of the goods produced, and have a general effect in keeping the spiral going up a little all the time—perhaps one-half of 1 percent a month.

Mr. PEPPER. I believe that the national income is now in excess of \$200,000,000,000. What I wanted to ask the able Senator was this: Assuming that all the measures embodied in the House amendment should be enacted—if we should increase the gold-reserve requirements, if we should raise the requirements with respect to deposits of various sorts, and if we should impose burdens on installment buying, how much does the able Senator believe that would diminish the national income?

Mr. TAFT. I doubt if it would particularly affect the national income.

Mr. PEPPER. How much would it curtail the purchasing power of the people of the country?

Mr. TAFT. I think it would curtail the purchasing power of the people of the country. There are a good many other causes besides an increase in credit, but that is one cause, and one which it is proposed to restrain.

Mr. PEPPER. I should like to have the Senator's opinion as to what would be the relative diminution in the purchasing power of the people if all those measures were enacted.

Mr. TAFT. I have no means whatever of telling the Senator. We have a great many different causes of the general inflation. We have the steady increase in wages, and the Government encouragement of it just after the war. We have the high Government spending. We have the factor for which I criticized the Congress the other day. The Government is competing with the entire construction industry by building Government works. We have high Federal taxes, and we have a stimulation of exports. We are exporting about \$8,000,000,000 more goods this year than we import, which obviously also creates an inflationary pressure. I believe that the only way to do is to deal with the various factors one at a time and try to reduce them all. However, each of those programs has great merit, in the opinion of its proponents, and each of them has tremendous popular support. The efforts to restrain them have not been generally successful.

Mr. PEPPER. Was it not inevitable, and is it not now inevitable, that unless by violence we force down the price structure and the wage structure and the entire economy of the country from where it was in wartimes, with the demands which the Marshall plan and our other international obligations impose, with the demands of our defense program and all that is incident to it, we shall have more purchasing power than we have goods; and therefore is it not inevitable that we shall have excessively high prices unless there is some sort of governmental control and restraint upon prices, and upon the other essential factors?

Mr. TAFT. My answer is "No." It is not inevitable, because, as a matter of fact, up to date the Army program and the shipments abroad have been paid for by money taken from the people through taxation. So, while they have an inflationary effect to some extent, I do not think it is a very vital inflationary effect. I think that when credits are created out of thin air, if that is continued in great volume, it probably will bring about a continued rise in prices.

I see no reason why the economy should not be stabilized. We were close to it last year. I think there is some hope that the economy may be stabilized; but I think there is no question that the Federal Reserve Board has power today to restrain the inflationary spiral. I have no objection to giving the Board some additional powers—which is what we propose to do by this measure—at the particular point where today the expansion of total credit creates purchasing power out of thin air.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, if the Senator will yield further, let me ask whether it is a fact that prices rose more

or substantially as much after the time when price controls were removed than they did during the war, when controls were in existence.

Mr. TAFT. I think so; I think that is a fact; yes.

Mr. PEPPER. Then, is not the conclusion inescapable that we have in our economy factors which inevitably will force high prices unless there are arbitrary restraints on prices; and can the Senator give us any hope that the price of meat and the price of bread will be substantially reduced by these measures?

Mr. TAFT. I think that by the general situation of which this is part, such prices will be reduced. Already the price of grain is reduced. The price of wheat is reduced a dollar a bushel, as of today; and that is bound to be reflected in the price of bread.

The price of corn is down 75 cents, or about, I think, to the support price. The new crop will come in at the lower price. With that change, I think everyone agrees the price of meat will come down. The price of meat will not reflect that change at once; it is doubtful whether it will reflect it before next year, but I think the price will come down.

Mr. PEPPER. All of us know that the countries that have kept their controls have been the ones that have maintained the most stable price structure.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I absolutely deny that we know anything of the kind. In France, where controls were maintained, they became a joke. Everything was sold on the black market, at 3 or 4 times the price that was fixed. There was no stable economy in France. Not only that, but the attempt to maintain the controls reduced production to the point where the French were obliged to ask us to feed the French people out of our surplus.

Mr. PEPPER. I have particularly in mind Canada, in which the situation is analagous to the situation in this country.

To go back to the experience we ourselves have had, it seems to me that so long as the expenditures we are making today must be made, and so long as the Government is not going to reverse its foreign policy and its domestic defense policy, the only way we are going to bring prices down is by forcing them down; and the only way we shall keep them down is by holding them down. If the Senator is not willing to face that necessity, painful as it may be, experience will prove his hopes as erroneous as were his hopes that production would increase and prices would decrease if controls were removed.

Mr. TAFT. I did not make any such statement. I thought that if controls were removed, prices would go up, although I did not think they would go up as much as they have, as the constantly increasing spiral has gone on.

However, there is no question that if we permit controls to continue, there will be no way by which we can escape permanent inflation. Inevitably, as soon as the war came to an end, inflation in the form of black markets, proceeded to break through all the price levels. For instance, 80 percent of the meat was sold on the black market, at the time when

controls were removed by President Truman in 1946. I say that inevitably there was an effect, but I think the effect has fairly well worn off. We still have, I think the Board estimates, about \$2,000,000,000 worth of our goods to be purchased abroad, and of course that is a cause of inflation, because the result is dollars which come back to the United States to compete for the purchase of our goods. I suppose unquestionably there is still a certain amount of inflation hanging over from the war, in the case of individuals who are able to spend money now which they would not otherwise spend. But inasmuch as net savings are steadily decreasing, the spending of savings cannot be in the amount of a very large sum.

So I feel that we are fairly near a stable condition; and if we curtail some of the governmental programs—we do not have to eliminate them, but if we reduce them to some extent—and if we restrain the use of credit, I think unquestionably there is a very fair hope that we may reach a stability of prices.

The moment we propose to cut any of these programs, immediately some very plausible arguments are presented to show that if we do so, we shall have a depression. No sooner do we say that we should restrain credit in order to prevent inflation, than some one says, "If you do that, you will have deflation." Certainly if there is to be a balance, some steps must be taken.

It is claimed that if Government bonds are permitted to reach their normal price on the market, the moment that is permitted to happen, depression will be started.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield to me?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. HOLLAND. I have been following the Senator's presentation with much interest, and I should like to ask him a question, purely for information, because it relates to a matter which I did not clearly understand as the Senator presented it.

In his discussion of the portion of this measure which relates to the control of bank credits, I did not clearly understand whether that portion of the measure will apply to or is designed to apply solely to member banks of the Federal Reserve System, or, instead, to apply to all banks. Will the Senator enlighten me on that point?

Mr. TAFT. I was just coming to the question of bank reserves or, rather, the increase of bank loans. The increase of bank loans has been as follows, according to the table appearing in the President's economic report.

In December 1945 bank loans were \$26,100,000,000.

A year later, in December 1946, they were \$31,100,000,000, or an increase of \$5,000,000,000.

In December 1947 they were \$38,100,000,000, or an increase of \$7,000,000,000 during that year.

At the same time there was an increase of about \$1,000,000,000 in other securities, which in some ways, from an inflation standpoint, other than Government bonds, may be looked upon as a further inflation of credit.



In June 1948, bank loans had only increased to \$39,700,000,000, or \$1,600,000,000 in the last 6 months. There are signs, however, that they are increasing again. The seasonal effect was somewhat less at that time, and I think also the general payment of the Government debt in such large amounts had some effect on that increase.

The proposal in the bill is to give the Federal Reserve Board power to increase reserves on member banks only. The Federal Reserve Board, I think, recommended an increase of 10 points in the case of all bank reserves, of all demand deposits, which was in fact an increase of 50 percent, and, in the ordinary city, from 20 percent to 30 percent. There was very wide protest from the banks. Such an increase, if applied overnight, would unquestionably require the calling of loans, and the stopping of all new loans. I think no member of the Board was willing to say how much the Board would increase reserves. The best opinion is that during the next 6 months they may possibly increase the reserves not more than 2 percent, or two points.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I would rather finish, if I may. The House fixed it at three points, which they felt would give the Federal Reserve Board power to increase the reserves as much as anybody has even suggested they should be increased, until 6 months from this time, when Congress will be back in session, if they want further power. The moment bank reserves are increased, under present conditions, the banks simply turn around and sell Government bonds to the Federal Reserve bank and replenish their reserves. It is not a very effective weapon at best, but I think it can be used with the other powers.

The best opinion today certainly is that if the Federal Reserve Board really wants to restrain bank credit, it can raise the interest rate on short-term Government bonds, and in effect let short-term Government bonds go below par. It does not make much difference, of course, because they are paid within a year anyway, and we cannot go very far wrong, by increasing the interest rate on Government bonds. I understand that many members of the Federal Reserve Board itself think that the rate could be increased from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent. It has been increased from seven-eighths percent to  $1\frac{1}{8}$ , to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . In fact the most the Federal Reserve could do would be to help the Treasury of the United States keep the interest rate down, to avoid what is clearly an inflationary element.

I think there is some feeling about the matter. All last year there was a difference between them as to whether they really wanted to restrain the inflation in bank credit or whether they did not. They have now more or less agreed, the Treasury going along at least with this particular increase in reserves. Whether they are yet willing to permit the increase of interest on short-term Governments, I do not know. If that is accompanied by an increase in the rediscount rate, it will have a substantial effect.

They say "We also want the power to increase reserves." If they want that power also, so far as I am concerned, I am perfectly willing to give them as much as there is any possibility or likelihood of their being able to use during the next 6 months; and that is what this bill does.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. PEPPER. I recall hearing the able Senator from Ohio a few days ago making some comment about the President not having exercised, not "legal" but some sort of persuasive authority he has over the Federal Reserve Board, to cause them to take action to restrict the economy, so as to tend toward lower prices. Here, when the matter is one of giving effective and decisive power perhaps to the Federal Reserve Board, our sister party leaves out a great part of the banking structure of the country, and does not include it at all, so that the Government through the Federal Reserve Board would have no power to affect them. In the second place, when they ask the 10-point authority, the Congress presumes to say, "No, you could exercise only 3 points, and therefore we are not going to give you authority to exercise restraint beyond 3 points." If Senators really want the Federal Reserve Board to restrict the economy so as to tend toward lower prices, why do they not give them power to act?

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I have already some days ago suggested that the President had some persuasive power with the Federal Reserve Board. I have extended that statement today to say that not only has he persuasive power, and not only has he failed to exercise it, but he has exercised his power through the Secretary of the Treasury, whom he controls, to prevent the Reserve Board from exercising the power of increasing the interest rate on short-term Governments, to the point at which it will really act as a restraint on the increase of bank credit.

Mr. PEPPER. If the Senator from Ohio will yield, does he propose legislation to curb that, if it is a wrong?

Mr. TAFT. That is a matter that must be left to discretion. It is impossible for us to say, "the interest rate on short-term Governments shall be  $1\frac{1}{4}$  or  $1\frac{3}{8}$  or  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ." We cannot do that here. We must entrust somebody with power to do it.

So far as the increase in reserves is concerned, I think, used in connection with other powers, it can be useful to the Federal Reserve System. It certainly shows our desire to indicate to the banks that we think credit should be restrained. We are granting more power in order to restrain it.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield further?

Mr. TAFT. I should like to say one thing further.

Mr. PEPPER. Very well. I shall wait. I do not wish to interrupt the Senator.

Mr. TAFT. I should like to answer some more of the Senator's questions. He asks so many at one time it is a little difficult to handle them.

The Senator has asked why we leave out the nonmember banks. Of course, in the first instance, when the Federal Reserve Board and the Treasury came in with this bill, and when the distinguished Senator from Kentucky introduced his bill, they left out the nonmember banks. That was their policy. Subsequently, I understand, by a very close vote the Federal Reserve Board overturned that policy, and came down with a new recommendation that nonmember banks be included. I fully agree that if we took the Federal Reserve Board's recommendation of making an increase of 10 points, we could not do it without including nonmember banks. The discrimination would be so great that actually many banks would be driven out of the Federal Reserve System.

One reason why I think the committee has made a mistake in increasing it five points instead of three, which was in the House bill, is that it tends to discriminate more against the member banks. If it is confined to three points, and if it is temporary, as it is, I do not think any member bank is going to leave the Federal Reserve System, simply because of the temporary enactment of a three-point increase in reserves. But even with the five, I think it is doubtful.

On the question of whether the nonmember banks should be included, there is first the constitutional problem of whether that can be done. In the second place, there would be an intense feeling on the part of member banks and of many State banks that every bank in the country should not be forced into the Federal Reserve System and under Federal control. There is a very strong feeling along that line. We have debated that subject in the Senate. It would produce very bitter and determined controversy if we tried to do it. It seemed to me the House was right in saying, "We will not try to do it at this time. This is only a temporary measure. We ought not to consider a substantial change in the whole banking structure of the country, in a temporary measure. If we are finally to undertake to increase reserves, then we can consider it at that time. We do not think we had better require more than three points of the member banks because we do not want to drive member banks out of the Federal Reserve System."

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield to the Senator from Florida.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, I do not want to be captious in this criticism, but I believe experience will prove the justification of the criticism which I am about to make of the program of the majority. All these things are in the right direction. Every one of the suggestions is a good one, but, so far as results are concerned, I predict that it will be another example of too little and too late. If we are to face this problem at all—and the Senator says we do not want to exert controls again, which I myself think we shall have to do if we are to accomplish anything effective—certainly we should let some agency, such as the Federal Reserve Board, have great power

to regulate our economy in such a way that gradually prices can be forced down. When we get to that question, what do we do? We deal with half of the banks, on the ground that the others are State banks, and then when the Federal Reserve Board requests 10 points authority to use to psychological advantage, we cut them to 3.

Mr. TAFT. The Senator from Florida says "half the banks"—

Mr. PEPPER. Nearly half.

Mr. TAFT. However, the loans of a nonmember bank are only 15 percent of the total. Not only that, but they are scattered in places where they do not much affect the general tone, so to speak. Therefore it is not a very material factor. We can leave out that 15 percent.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield to the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I have received several communications from banks in Boston which raise two questions regarding which I should like to ask the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for the purpose of making a unanimous-consent request?

Mr. TAFT. I yield to the Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I have been asked whether votes will be had on these amendments tonight, and how long the session will last tonight. So long as we are debating this measure we should continue in session and have all the debate we can have today. I have consulted with the minority leader and those interested in the legislation, and I am wondering if the Senate would now be ready to consider a proposal to vote on the measure now before the Senate and all amendments to it at the hour of 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. If it meets with the approval of the distinguished minority leader, there might be an equal division of the time tomorrow from 2 o'clock until 4 o'clock, divided equally between the proponents and opponents, with the idea that the Senate will convene at 11 o'clock in the morning, rather than at noon.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, before that request is made, in view of the fact that a considerable number of Senators are not on the floor, I think we should have a quorum call. I have no personal objection to the fixing of the time. I would want to discuss further the question of a division of the time.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for the purpose of a quorum call?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Ives in the chair). The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Brooks	Connally
Baldwin	Buck	Cooper
Ball	Butler	Cordon
Barkley	Byrd	Donnell
Brewster	Cain	Dworhak
Bricker	Capehart	Eastland
Bridges	Capper	Eaton

Ellender	Lodge	Robertson, Wyo.
Feazel	Lucas	Russell
Ferguson	McCarthy	Saltonstall
Flanders	McClellan	Smith
Fulbright	McFarland	Sparkman
Green	McGrath	Stennis
Gurney	McKellar	Taft
Hatch	McMahon	Taylor
Hawkes	Magnuson	Thomas, Okla.
Hayden	Malone	Thomas, Utah
Hickenlooper	Martin	Thye
Hill	Millikin	Tobey
Hoey	Moore	Tydings
Holland	Morse	Umstead
Ives	Murray	Vandenberg
Jenner	Myers	Watkins
Johnson, Colo.	O'Connor	Wherry
Johnston, S. C.	O'Mahoney	Wiley
Kern	Pepper	Williams
Kilgore	Reed	Wilson
Knowland	Revercomb	Young
Langer	Robertson, Va.	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Eighty-six Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, now that the quorum has been developed, I propose a unanimous-consent agreement to the Senate, as follows:

Ordered, that on the calendar day of Saturday, August 7, 1948, at the hour of 4 o'clock p. m., the Senate proceed to vote without further debate upon any amendment that may be pending and upon any amendment that may be proposed to the amendment of the House of Representatives to Senate Joint Resolution 157; that no amendment that is not germane to the subject matter of said joint resolution shall be received. Ordered further, that on the said day of August 7, the time between 1 o'clock—

And I am inserting this at the suggestion of the minority leader—

and 4 o'clock be equally divided between the proponents of the committee amendments and the opponents thereof, and controlled respectively by the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN] for the proponents and the distinguished minority leader the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY] for the opponents.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, would the Senator mind inserting a proviso to this effect, "Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent a vote on the committee amendments prior to 1 o'clock?" I think it possible if we can vote on matters which are not controversial before 1 o'clock it might be desirable to get them out of the way.

Mr. BARKLEY. I have no objection to disposing of them. They would be automatically considered first, anyway.

Mr. TAFT. If we do not reach a vote on them by 1 o'clock, they will be acted on under the agreement.

Mr. WHERRY. Very well; I add that to the proposal.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the unanimous-consent request? The Chair hears none, and the unanimous-consent request is agreed to.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be authorized the printing of Senate Joint Resolution 157 with the House amendments, showing the amendments of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I offer an amendment, which is at the desk, to the joint resolution, to be inserted at the proper place.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is it desired to have the amendment read?

Mr. BARKLEY. No; I want it printed, and to lie on the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the amendment will be received, printed, and lie on the table.

Mr. BARKLEY. The amendment which I offer is the bill which I introduced a few days ago minus titles 1 and 2. Titles 1 and 2 deal with the Federal Reserve question and consumer controls, which are embodied in the report of the committee.

Title 3 of the bill deals with prices and wages. I have introduced that as it is in the joint resolution, with the exception that I have changed the date for the level of prices from November 1947 to August 1, 1948, which eliminates the so-called roll-back, and provides a standard and level of wages which will be applicable as of August 1948.

Title 4 of the bill deals with priorities and allocations in the same manner as contained in the bill.

Title 5 is the title dealing with rent control.

Title 6 deals with the regulation of commodity exchanges, which has been before the Senate heretofore.

Title 7 is a miscellaneous title defining the President's duty in regard to the proposed legislation.

I do not care to discuss the amendment further; I desired only to call attention to these titles.

I ask that the amendment be printed and lie on the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That order has heretofore been made.

Mr. TAFT obtained the floor.

Mr. LANGER and Mr. SALTONSTALL addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Ohio yield, and if so, to whom?

Mr. TAFT. I yield first to the Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. LANGER. I should like to have the distinguished Senator from Ohio, if he will be so kind, tell us what the distinction will be in the method of treatment of the member banks and the non-member banks.

Mr. TAFT. Under the House measure there is an increase of 3 points in the reserve requirement, or the power of the Federal Reserve to impose requirements on commercial banks which are member banks, and there is no power over non-member banks. Our committee increased that from 3 points to 5 points, but put in no provision about nonmember banks. So that as the measure is today, it deals with member banks and not with non-member banks.

The Federal Government has never prescribed or claimed the power to prescribe, up to this time, at least, the reserves of nonmember banks.

Mr. LANGER. How would the rediscount rates be affected?

Mr. TAFT. The rediscount rates would not be affected. They are within the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board to an unlimited degree.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator from Ohio yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield to the Senator from Massachusetts.



Mr. SALTONSTALL. I should like to ask the Senator two questions which are based on information I have received from bankers in Boston concerning the possibilities of administrative action helping to solve the problem of inflation which faces us without the enactment of legislation.

My first question is, Is not the present rediscount rate one of the lowest in the history of the Federal Reserve System, and could not that properly be raised, and thus help to take out of circulation a certain amount of currency, which is a desirable thing to do?

Mr. TAFT. I think the Senator is correct; I believe the rediscount rate is probably lower than it has ever been, and it has not been increased. If it were raised, it would have the effect of restraining the increase of banking credit.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. It is now about one-half of 1 percent, is it not?

Mr. TAFT. That is what I understand.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. And that is lower than it was at any time during the war period, is it not?

Mr. TAFT. The Senator is correct. I do not know about it being lower, but it is as low.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. My other question is this: At the present time the Federal Reserve supports the Government bond market. That was perfectly proper during the war period. We all agree that that is a very difficult matter to regulate, and to regulate correctly.

I understand that at the present time the Federal Reserve holds \$22,000,000,000 of short-term Government bonds. Would it not be helpful if the interest rate were very gradually changed in order to have a somewhat freer market in Government bonds, thus helping, we may say, the insurance-policy holder, thus helping institutions and businesses to sell their bonds on the market, thus encouraging business, encouraging production, and bringing about a freer exchange of Government securities between banks and the Federal Reserve System, rather than forcing them always to sell their bonds to the Federal Reserve, because there is no other market at the price?

Mr. TAFT. Broadly speaking, I should say that I agree with the Senator. The interest rate on short-term Governments was seven-eighths of 1 percent at the end of the war. That rate has been advanced by the Federal Reserve Board to  $1\frac{1}{8}$  percent. It is the general opinion, I think, that it should be raised to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent on short-term Governments without affecting the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent rate on long-term Governments.

Ordinarily when the officials speak of holding Government bonds at par, they mean holding the long-term  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 's at par. That interest rate of course affects other interest rates. There have been times in the past when the short-term rate was higher than the long-term rate. Today I believe we could raise the short-term rate to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent without endangering the holding of the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -percent rate. That would be an important factor in restraining bank credit. That and the raising of the rediscount rate and the increase in the reserves could all be used

together to do that if the Government wanted to do it.

As I have pointed out, however, it is perfectly apparent that although the Federal Reserve Board wants to do something in that direction, the Secretary of the Treasury has insisted on holding down the interest rate on short-term paper.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. These are all steps, are they not, that can be taken by administrative or Executive action without legislation being required?

Mr. TAFT. The Senator is correct. The legislation is only supplemental. I think practically everything can be done without it that can be done with it.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. BALDWIN. I received an inquiry from a company in Connecticut which manufactures building material. Its inquiry is whether or not there is anything in the measure which interferes by imposing credit controls upon the purchases of building materials for repair and maintenance. As I have read the measure I cannot see that it does. I think it is entirely up to those who administer the law and the Federal Housing Administration. Am I correct in that supposition?

Mr. TAFT. The limitations contained in the measure mean that the controls under section 1 can only be exercised on what is called consumer credit. So the sale must be in the first instance to the ultimate consumer.

In the second place it is only a limitation on installment credit. I do not know what the terms of Executive Order 843 are; whether it is limited or not; but I do not think it applies to building materials, if that is what the Senator wants to know.

Mr. BALDWIN. I thank the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, in connection, therefore, with the banking reserves, and because I do not think it is wise to start to try to impose controls at the present moment on nonmember banks and becoming involved in a long dispute on that subject, I think it would be better to accept the House rate rather than to increase it. I would be willing to put down a large wager that the full amount of the House rate will not be used by the Federal Reserve bank before the 31st of next March or the 30th of next June, and I think it is a mistake to give more power than is actually required.

The other amendment which the committee has presented deals with striking out the proposal to increase the reserves of Federal Reserve banks. I think that is an interesting question which should at least be discussed by the Senate. I might start the discussion by reading an editorial published in this morning's Wall Street Journal, as follows:

#### INFLATION'S CAUSE

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder repeats his opposition to the proposed legislation to restore to 40 percent the gold reserve behind Federal Reserve notes. The present requirement is 25 percent.

Mr. Snyder is quoted as saying this is not the proper time to make such an adjustment

because "we need the extra margin in our debt management program."

If there were 40 cents in gold behind each dollar of Federal Reserve currency, it would be possible, at the present level of reserve gold holdings, to issue about \$14,500,000,000 in additional currency.

But the Secretary of the Treasury says that this may not be enough margin. We think this is a fair question: Does he contemplate a situation where the present inflated currency supply may be further inflated to an extent greater than \$14,500,000,000?

Representative PATMAN, of Texas, is more specific. He thinks that the President should veto a bill with the 40-percent-gold-coverage provision, because it would "cripple, if not end, the efforts of the open-market committee to support the Government bond market and will increase interest rates."

So quite obviously Representative PATMAN contemplates a situation where Government evidences of debt may be monetized through the central bank to an extent much greater than \$14,500,000,000.

Stripped of all technical financial verbiage, the objections to raising the gold reserve behind the currency boil down to this:

There cannot be even a remote check on the power of the Government to engage in an operation which is equivalent to printing money.

So long as that attitude prevails, there will be no effectual check on the growth in the money supply and so long as that is not checked, the pressure created will force prices and wages upward.

The rates to which we are proposing to return were in effect ever since the beginning of the Federal Reserve System up until 3 years ago, and we, including myself, were persuaded by Mr. Eccles that they should be reduced to 25 percent. Mr. Eccles took the position very frankly that in his opinion we do not need any gold reserve at all. He does not believe in gold reserves. He thinks paper currency is sufficient. But he said that as a concession to prejudice he was willing to have a 25-percent reserve. During the war a situation was brought about due to the fact that we had been losing our gold. We had lost about \$2,000,000,000. We were in the middle of the war. We were confronted with the necessity of being able to do more financing at any moment in the interest of national defense. The gold reserve had slipped away until we had come to the point where if the loss had continued at the same rate there would have been no possibility of continuing to issue Government bonds to pay the war deficit. We would not have been able to do so if for 6 or 12 months more the gold had continued to slip away. So we reduced the rate. Moreover, after the end of the European war, before the Japanese war had ended, there was a general fear of a depression after the war. That was the objection by the Government economists with which we were faced. That was an inflationary move. I think it is a deflationary move to take the opposite step. Many people feel that we would be better off if we returned to a gold standard, if we were to pay out gold coin on Federal Reserve notes when they are presented. I think that is a perfectly possible system to consider. I myself have never been quite willing to say I would go that far, but certainly that is something which ought to be settled.

As I see it, a larger gold reserve does not have any immediate effect. The

Federal Reserve banks today have 51 percent in gold against their notes and Federal Reserve deposits. But it certainly sets up a red light a little closer than it is today against a further expansion of the Federal Reserve System and the issue of more and more Federal Reserve notes, which might be brought about if they had to buy very large quantities of Government bonds. So we could change the system back if it appeared at any time that we ought to do so.

On the whole I believe it is wise to return to a gold standard. I think it would indicate our desire very clearly that we want to stand as far as we can on a gold basis, on the kind of a gold basis at least that we have today, and I should be inclined to vote for the House provision and to oppose the committee proposal. However, I think that is up to the Senate to decide. Whatever the Senate does, the effect will be more psychological than it will be actual during the next few months. Whether the action is taken or not, I believe its effect would be more psychological than otherwise. Yet inflation is usually a psychological matter. Therefore, I believe it is desirable to retain the House provision.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, does the Senator from Ohio know that the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Mr. Sproul, testified before the committee against the 40-percent reserve?

Mr. TAFT. Yes; and so did Mr. Eccles, and so did Mr. McCabe. The Federal Reserve banks are like everyone else; they want to restrain everyone else's power but they do not want any restraint placed upon their own powers. The only witnesses before the committee who were against the proposal were members of the Federal Reserve Board or of the Federal Reserve System.

What I should like to suggest is that the Senate study the matter, think it over this evening, and discuss the question somewhat further tomorrow, and perhaps take a vote on it. I do not think it absolutely vital; yet I think it is, on the whole, a very wise step to take in an inflationary situation such as we have today.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, will the Senator again yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I desire to read a bit of testimony offered by Mr. Sproul, because he quoted from the statement of the Senator from Ohio when the reserve was reduced to 25 percent. I do this merely because I think the Senator's suggestion that the question be given consideration is a wise one.

Mr. TAFT. I may say to the Senator that I have all my remarks before me. I supported the 25-percent reduction at the time. Under the same conditions which existed then I would support it today.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I felt sure that would be the attitude of the Senator.

Mr. TAFT. In a deflationary situation I would probably support it again; but I believe that under the conditions today the action proposed is justified.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I desire to read a portion of Mr. Sproul's testimony:

I can do no better than to quote from a speech made by Senator TAFT at the time the present reduced requirement for Federal Reserve banks was adopted by the Congress in 1945. He said when the bill was before the Senate in April of that year:

"I cannot understand why a 25-percent gold-reserve requirement is not a sufficient one for the currency of our country. I think 25 percent as a gold reserve is adequate. I cannot conceive that gold would be demanded in anything like the amount of 25 percent. If there were any such tremendous rush it would swamp 40 percent just as much as it would swamp 25 percent. I do not see the necessity for a 40-percent reserve, but I do see great danger involved in constantly agitating as to what the reserve should be."

Then Mr. Sproul continued:

I think that was good advice when Senator TAFT gave it, and I think it is good advice now. Our people are not afraid of the dollar. They are gravely concerned about rising prices, but they are not rushing to get out of currency and into things, as people do when there is a run-away inflation. Those who risk creating such fears about our currency, no matter how devious the approach, are performing a real disservice.

I might add that my own view about this matter is influenced largely by the effect which increasing the gold reserve would have upon the open-market operations. I feel that the Senate should not risk hampering in any way the power of the Government to support Government bonds. I think if we risk that power we shall be playing with fire.

I merely wish to content myself with expressing the hope that the committee amendment will be sustained. I think it was a very sound and wise act on the part of the committee to recommend the elimination of the House provision.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, what I was anxious to bring home at that time and today is that the reduction in the reserve did not in any way invalidate the notes. A 25-percent gold reserve is sufficient so far as credit to support the Government notes which are outstanding is concerned. I thought the action we were taking then should not be taken as in any way indicating that the currency was weaker. I do not think it is. I do not think we are making it any stronger in this way. It is rather the effect on the Federal Reserve banks of saying to them, "There is a limit beyond which you cannot buy Government bonds and monetize the debt." Today, with a reserve of 25 percent, \$30,000,000,000 or so can be bought. If the rate is increased to 40 percent the buying would be limited to about \$14,000,000,000. After they have bought about \$8,000,000,000 more and are getting anywhere near that limit, we ought to reexamine the question.

So in a way we are merely setting up a red light of danger. If we get somewhere near the point where the Federal Reserve bank open-market committee is limited in its power to buy Government bonds, we ought to take a look at the situation. It is a long

way off. I do not know how much more they could buy under present conditions—perhaps \$30,000,000,000 or so. I think it is just as well to have the red light a little closer.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. If the Senator will pardon me, I think he is not taking a look at the situation. On the contrary, he is acting without looking.

The point of the matter is that the Federal Reserve Board and the Treasury Department are now studying this very point. I agree with the Senator. I doubt very much whether there will be any demand for Government bond purchases involving anything like \$14,000,000,000, but that is precisely the reason why I feel that we should not undertake at this moment to jump from 25 percent to 40 percent, because that would be doing precisely what the Senator from Ohio warned against in April 1945. It would be tampering with the base and arousing fears that something was wrong with the currency.

#### THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President, I wish briefly to complete the record in respect to another matter which was submitted to the Congress by the President in connection with this special session. I refer to the International Wheat Agreement, in which many Senators have expressed a very earnest and intimate interest, and in which I know there is a very widespread public concern.

The subject came to the attention of the special session in a paragraph in the President's message, from which I read:

The international wheat agreement is another vital measure on which the Congress should act. This agreement is designed to insure stability in the world wheat market in the years ahead when wheat will be more plentiful. It would guarantee American farmers an export market of 185,000,000 bushels of wheat at a fair price during each of the next 5 years. Since the agreement is in the form of a treaty it requires only ratification by the Senate. Although this agreement should have been ratified by July 1 of this year, we have good reason to believe that it can still be made effective if it is now ratified promptly.

The day after the Chief Executive had delivered his message to the Congress the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations resumed its labors in consideration of the International Wheat Agreement and the new concepts upon which it is based. As a result of continuous study the committee has come to a unanimous conclusion. I am happy to submit another in the long line of committee reports by the score of 13 to 0. The committee has come to a unanimous conclusion which undertakes to do two things: First, to recognize the great importance of fully exploring this new concept, the principle of surplus agricultural marketing by international agreement. Second, to assure time for its careful and prudent study.

Our problem has been to find a meeting of minds to resolve these two objectives. I am happy to say that we have unanimously done so, and I wish to read the very brief, three-paragraph report which the committee instructs me to



submit to the Senate in returning Executive F of the Eightieth Congress, Executive Session, to the Senate for the Executive Calendar. The official statement of the committee is as follows:

[Ex. Rept. No. 12]

REPORT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations reports the international wheat agreement to the Senate Executive Calendar because of the committee's earnest belief that the principle of surplus marketing by international agreement is sound and because it wishes to encourage this objective. It will not ask for Senate consideration until early in the next Congress because of contingent factors which make it impossible, as it is also unnecessary, to apply the agreement to this year's wheat crop, and because these factors can more wisely and safely be resolved at that time.

One of these factors involves resignation to the agreement by other countries which have withdrawn since July 1 and which are necessary in order to make the agreement effective. Another involves the necessity for implementing the treaty with general legislation to authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation to finance these export deficits when they occur. There are other factors which the committee believes can be helpfully explored in the interim to create a better domestic understanding of the issue and the widest possible degree of agreement upon the treaty.

The committee regrets that it was physically impossible to complete work on the treaty at the recent regular session in the relatively few weeks available for this purpose. In view of its novelty and its complications and its controversies, there was no chance to reach a responsible finality. These complications increased in the brief recess preceding the present special session. But so also did the conviction that a useful principle is involved. So also did the committee's desire to revive the treaty and keep it open for ratification or renegotiation.

Mr. President, that completes the official statement of the committee; and I ask unanimous consent to file it as a report with the treaty, requesting that the treaty go to the Executive Calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President, I wish to discuss the matter a little further, so that Senators can be fully informed upon the problems involved, because I know of the very deep interest which exists in the country in connection with this subject.

On the one hand, we have the great farm organizations earnestly, unitedly, enthusiastically, and insistently asking for ratification of the treaty because of the belief that through a new concept of international surplus contracts it may be possible to anticipate the disposition of future agricultural surpluses. On the other hand, there is an equally insistent viewpoint in the country which disbelieves in the treaty, challenges the concept, and earnestly opposes ratification of the treaty. There are somewhat similar differences of opinion regarding details in the committee itself. Somewhere between those two schools of thought, lies the correct answer.

The committee itself, differing among its members, I repeat, in respect to some phases of the problem, has concluded that the wise and sensible and construc-

tive thing to do is to bring the treaty back to the Senate for the Executive Calendar, so that it remains alive, so that it is available for future consideration, subject at that time, of course, to amendment or reservation, as the situation may ultimately recommend, but, while bringing it to the Executive Calendar, to take it definitely out of current consideration, and put it into the next session of Congress.

Mr. President, I wish Senators to know precisely why this postponement seems to be advisable; and certainly it is most earnestly supported by the chairman of the committee and, I am happy to say, unanimously agreed to by the committee itself. We confronted a peculiar situation in connection with this International Wheat Treaty. It did not reach Congress until April 30, 1948. In other words, we had only 4 or 5 totally inadequate weeks in the regular session in which to deal with it. It was immediately sent to a subcommittee consisting of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. LODGE], the Senator from Kansas [Mr. CAPPER], and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. GEORGE]. The subcommittee held extensive hearings on May 14, 15, and 17, and made every effort to complete at least a preliminary record, to see if it were possible to conclude action before the adjournment of the last session of Congress. It became entirely impossible to give this new export subsidy device adequate study and analysis within the time available; and when the subcommittee reported to the full committee that it was felt that it was impossible to proceed to ratification in the regular session, it was the agreement of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, without dissent, that that was the case. In my view, there could have been no other responsible verdict at that time.

Unfortunately, however, under the terms of the treaty the time of primary signature lapsed on July 1, 1948. Therefore, the net result of the situation in which we found ourselves was that when the special session met, we were technically beyond the deadline for signature.

Since July 1, 1948, when the signatures closed for the time being, five countries withdrew from the International Wheat Council, which is the administrative body under the International Wheat Agreement. Those five countries are the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, and Denmark. They withdrew undoubtedly because of the fact that the United States had not adhered; and obviously the utility of an International Wheat Agreement without the presence of the United States was next to nothing.

I may say parenthetically that one of the original complaints against the agreement—a complaint which still is good—was the fact that it did not—and does not—include the Argentine and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, two of the great wheat producers of the world. But when these other signatories withdrew after July 1, that left as the only signatories the following six countries: Austria, Canada, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, India, and Sweden. Of course, it would be completely futile

to discuss an international wheat agreement which could not have any effectiveness whatever if it included only those six countries.

That is the technical form in which the treaty came to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee during this special session, for consideration and ratification. Obviously, with only two of the world's great wheat producers—to wit, Canada and the United States—in the international compact, there would be no possible hope for an effective and a conclusive operation. Yet those who so deeply believe in this new concept felt that if there was some way to keep the interest, some way to register the fact that there was still some substantial life in the official interest of the Government of the United States in this new concept of handling export market surpluses by anticipation, it would be well worth while; and it was felt that if the United States indicated the continuation of its interest beyond the deadline, even though the deadline had been passed, that would become an effective inspiration to the countries which had withdrawn to renew their interest.

The official, textual possibility of reactivating the treaty, despite the deadline, was indicated by a resolution of the International Wheat Council on July 6, which suggested that despite the mortality on July 1, the agreement should be kept alive, looking toward the renegotiation of a new agreement effective August 1, 1949.

Therefore, in connection with the international wheat agreement, the committee confronted a situation which really defies conclusive action at the present time, but not primarily because of any hasty adjournment of this session of the Congress, in fact, substantially unrelated to that subject, because the reasons why effective action on the international wheat agreement is impossible at the present moment are of an entirely different character; and I have indicated one, namely, the fact that at the present time the prospective membership of this international wheat agreement is in flux and in doubt and has to be resolved so that we may know who our associates are, before we undertake to conclude with finality any such agreement.

Then there was a second problem involved, and there still is, which could not be resolved at the immediate moment. Those who are familiar with the international wheat agreement will realize that it involves a prospective 5-year contract for the export, sale, and distribution of 185,000,000 bushels of American wheat per annum between fixed floors and ceilings of prices. Without going into the highly technical and often controversial features of the method in which the formula works, because that is one of the things which still needs effective exploration, I suggest to the Senate that the thing of basic importance that I now bring to its attention is that in the event the Government of the United States were required to furnish wheat abroad under the agreement at a time when the international contractual price is lower than the support price of wheat in the United States, it would be necessary for

the Treasury of the United States by way of subsidy to American farmers to equalize the difference between the minimum contract price in the wheat agreement and the support price at home.

These subsidies in prospect have been variously estimated between \$50,000,000 a year and \$150,000,000 a year. In any event it was and is the purpose to pay them from the Commodity Credit Corporation, in line with the general activities of the Commodity Credit Corporation in that field of action. But this is a totally new subsidy. I do not mean that the Commodity Credit Corporation has not frequently been used to pay export subsidies; I mean that there never has been a contractual international export subsidy of the character here involved. It is because it is a new device, a very great novelty, that the committee, among other reasons, has felt that the agreement ought to have even greater and more careful consideration before there is any ultimate and final conclusion in respect to the congressional decision.

In order to authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation to pay the new type of subsidy, the State Department and the Agricultural Department sent down draft legislation for an implementing statute to be passed by both Houses of Congress as a supplement to the ratification of the international agreement. Obviously that was the correct course to follow, because obviously the House of Representatives is entitled to voice in connection with any decision in respect to new uses of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The only alternative method of reaching the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation under the international wheat agreement, if subsidies be required, the only alternative method in the absence of this new implementing legislation, the only method would be to stretch the existing general powers of the Commodity Credit Corporation, powers that were defined and written long before this new international concept had ever arisen. It would be necessary to stretch those general powers to cover the payment of the new subsidies, if, as and when they should accrue.

It was the opinion of the committee, and I must say it was the very deep conviction of the chairman of the committee, that it would be highly improper to arrange a new subsidy project of this kind and to provide this entirely new concept of international surplus disposal, involving deficit liabilities chargeable to the Commodity Credit Corporation, that it would be entirely improper to launch this new obligation against the American taxpayers without definite and explicit statutory authority from the Congress of the United States. Everybody agrees that this would be impossible at the present time. The reason is unrelated to the current expiration of the present special session. It is the second reason—among others including serious question about some of the escape clauses which might neutralize the values to our wheat exports—why the committee has concluded that it is infinitely better from the standpoint of sound legislative process as well as from the viewpoint of the best interests of an ultimate wheat

agreement itself, it is best to postpone the final decision until the next session of the Congress, when the International Wheat Agreement, under the plan submitted in the committee's report, will become one of the first orders of business. It will then be open to amendment and reservation, as the developments in the interim may dictate, if such be the case.

The nub of it all then is that we feel in this fashion we have been fully fair to the freest, unbiased chance for the evolution of this great concept in which organized agriculture is so desperately and so rightly interested, and yet fair with the responsibilities of the Senate in respect to fundamental legislation of this character particularly in respect to the fiscal obligations that may be involved.

For myself, I want to say I think this is the happiest possible conclusion that could have been found with respect to a desperately complicated matter, which has held the attention of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee continuously for the past 10 days, in quest of a meeting of minds which could accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number, and I am very glad to have been able to file the committee report.

Mr. CONNALLY. Mr. President, I have listened to most of what the Senator from Michigan has said. I came in while he was speaking. I, personally, and I am sure a good many other members of the committee, regret very much that the committee and the Senate were not able to complete ratification of the treaty at this time. As a matter of fact I feel we could have ratified it, if the committee and the Senate had more time in which to act. All the large farm organizations are strongly supporting the measure—the Farm Bureau, the Grange, the Farmers Union, and, I assume, some of the smaller organizations.

The treaty was designed to assure the American farmer an export outlet for wheat in periods of surplus, at a guaranteed price; that is, at a price guaranteed within certain limits. It, of course, involves obligations on our part as well as obligations on the part of foreign countries that are recipients or importers of wheat.

The Senator from Michigan spoke about the necessity of implementing legislation. That, of course, is necessary, but before there can be implementing legislation there must be a treaty. We must first ratify the treaty. As a matter of fact it was made clear in the hearings by representatives of the Department of Agriculture that by the general law under which the Commodity Credit Corporation now operates they could get along for a limited period without implementing legislation.

On the whole, the committee decided it was impractical to take up the treaty and undertake to ratify it at the present session of the Senate. The committee has filed a report. I have not read it, but I am sure it conforms to what has been said. It is our hope that at the next session of the Congress the first item on the calendar of the Committee on Foreign Relations will be the International Wheat Agreement, and that we shall be able to work it out in such a fashion as to meet the objectives which

we have had in mind for several years, and which have been discussed at one or two international conferences.

I think it is a fine conception. Of course, no plan is exactly perfect. All of the joints are not greased at the proper time and all of the gadgets are not adjusted, but we think, on the whole, it is a splendid plan for the disposition of American surplus wheat in time of overproduction at home. It would afford foreign countries some assurance that they could get wheat when they are in dire need of it.

The committee has worked diligently on the matter. The report was not delivered to the Senate until toward the last of April. The committee has given very careful attention to the subject. It has had a very able subcommittee working on it for a long period, holding rather full hearings. So the committee has not been in the slightest degree neglecting its duties with respect to the matter. If we had more time at the present session we could probably dispose of the question to the satisfaction of the Senate.

Mr. WILLIAMS obtained the floor.

Mr. BARKLEY and Mr. BUTLER addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Delaware yield? If so, to whom?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I yield first to the Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I do not want to lose the opportunity to say a word, in addition to what has been said by the Senator from Michigan [Mr. VANDENBERG] and the Senator from Texas [Mr. CONNALLY] in regard to this treaty. I wish, first, to express my profound regret that it has been impossible to ratify the treaty and make it effective in connection with the wheat crop of 1948. Whether it could have been ratified within such time is now a moot question and is water over the dam.

The subject is one which has been under discussion and negotiation between our Government and other governments for a long period of time. The treaty was brought to Washington and signatures were begun on it, I think, on the 6th day of March 1948. By the first of April the signatures had been obtained to the document, it was submitted to the Senate by the President on, I think, the 3d of April, and was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. A subcommittee of that committee held hearings for 3 days on the matter, around the middle of May. There were some serious problems facing the subcommittee which no doubt caused it to delay reporting to the full committee. The result was that the regular session went by without any action on the part of the committee. I suppose it is not unfair to say that if the President had not included it in his message to the special session, the Senate would not now have the committee's report. The committee probably would not have taken the matter up for consideration at all during this special session. So the President's recommendation that the Senate consider the treaty and ratify it has at least accomplished the report of the treaty to the Senate, with the explanation made by the chairman of the committee, the



Senator from Michigan [Mr. VANDENBERG].

Mr. President, I was one of those who were ready to vote for the treaty to be reported without reservation for immediate ratification. It is unfortunate that the time limit—it is not really a time limit except in the technical sense, so far as the 1948 wheat crop is concerned—which was set as July 1, elapsed without our ratification. Due to that fact other countries withdrew because it was obvious that without any ratification during this year the treaty could not become effective for the wheat crop of 1948 and that whatever happened in regard to it hereafter could only apply to future crops, thus making it a 4-year agreement instead of a 5-year agreement, eliminating the 1948 crop.

I think it is an advantageous agreement to the wheat growers of the United States. I realize the anxiety of the chairman of the committee to bring in a unanimous report. Regardless of its contents, in a sense, even though admittedly postponing consideration of the treaty to the next session of the Congress, it does hold out the hope to the nations which have withdrawn and which withdrew because of our failure to ratify, that they may still re-adhere and come back into the fold, and if the treaty is ratified it can take effect for the 1949 crop and subsequent crops.

Although I agree that it is always desirable for the Committee on Foreign Relations to have unanimity, this treaty stands on a little different basis from that of the ordinary treaty involving foreign relations. It is not a foreign-relations matter; it does not necessarily involve our foreign policy. It is an agreement with respect to a market for wheat, a domestic problem, affording a market for American-grown wheat at a price fixed for a period of 5 years. It is not an absolute, irrevocable price, but there is an effort over that period of time to guarantee a market for our wheat growers at a price which they at least think is reasonable and would be beneficial to them.

I hope the report which has been made in putting the treaty on the calendar of the Senate will offer encouragement, hope, and assurance to those nations which have withdrawn to come back, because without them we all feel, naturally, that the treaty would be of little value because of the small number of nations involved.

So, Mr. President, I join in the report, because it was obvious that without regard to anyone's fault, if anyone be at fault, we could not ratify the treaty at this time, in view of the time limit which Congress has placed upon itself for adjournment. It is unfortunate that the time limit of July 1 was effective, so far as the treaty was concerned. In my judgment, it is unfortunate that the stop-watch time limit set for this Congress interferes with the proper ratification of the treaty. I hope that when Congress returns the nations which have withdrawn will reenter the compact and that the treaty will be promptly ratified so as to take effect for the wheat crop of 1949 and subsequent years.

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I yield to the Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, as Senators know, I am from a wheat-producing State of considerable importance. I have been greatly interested in the proposed treaty, and have made a statement thereon which, I hope, does not give the impression that I am against the consideration of an International Wheat Agreement if, as, and when it can be taken up with a prospect of receiving the consideration which it deserves at the hands of the Senate.

I want to commend the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and the members of the committee who have spoken for the unanimous action they have taken and for the report which they have filed. I think it is a very wise decision at this time. In order to complete the record, however, I should like to read a release made by the Department of Agriculture regarding the wheat situation. This release is dated August 3, only a few days ago, and indicates that United States approval of the proposed wheat agreement would be an empty act, of no effect at this time, and that the Wheat Council itself does not believe that the agreement requires immediate United States approval.

The release which was made by the Department of Agriculture reads as follows, under date of August 3:

The International Wheat Council at a meeting in Washington July 7 decided to abandon further efforts to apply the international wheat agreement to the 1948 production.

This matter was referred to by the distinguished Senator from Michigan in his remarks a few moments ago.

The agreement had not been ratified by the Government of the United States and by the governments of some of those countries which had already ratified the agreement withdrew because the guaranteed quantities of the countries which had formally accepted the agreement were insufficient to insure its successful operation. The meeting on July 7 agreed that later consideration should be given to the possibility of considering an international wheat agreement on the lives of the document signed in March 1948, to be brought into operation on August 1, 1949. A preparatory committee was appointed to keep under review the prospects of concluding such a new agreement. This committee consisted of the representatives of Australia, Benelux countries, Brazil, Canada, Egypt, France, India, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Concluding, Mr. President, I for one am very pleased at the report which has been made by the committee and will join with them in earnest consideration of the proposal at the beginning of the next regular session.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I wish to add just a few words in this burial ceremony of the international wheat agreement. I am keenly disappointed that the agreement was not ratified at this session of the Congress. I think that its defeat will prove a disastrous blow to agriculture in the United States, not only to wheat farmers, as stated on the floor of the Senate, but to others, because the price of wheat is always reflected in the

prices of all other grains and generally in the prosperity of all agriculture.

Agriculture has been most prosperous in the United States when we had a large part of the European market. Following the last war, as soon as we lost that market, prices of farm products were depressed in the United States, and shortly after that we had a Nation-wide depression.

Farm organizations have worked desperately in an endeavor to preserve the European market we now have for farm products, and I believe the failure to act on this agreement will be a disastrous blow to American agriculture.

#### TAX ADVANTAGES TO COOPERATIVE CORPORATIONS

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I should prefer not to yield further until after my remarks have been completed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware declines to yield further during the course of his remarks.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I am sending to the desk an amendment to the general tax revision bill, H. R. 6712, relating to income-tax treatment of cooperatives, and ask that it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Since Congress is preparing to adjourn soon, it is generally understood that H. R. 6712 will not be considered by the Senate at this session; however, I am offering this amendment and asking that it be referred to the Finance Committee in order that this important question might be studied during the recess.

Next year when the general tax revision bill is considered in the House, it is hoped that they will see fit to include this provision as a part of that bill; however, should the bill come to the Senate without this provision being included, I shall reoffer this amendment with the hope of having it adopted by the Senate.

I do not claim that the amendment is the perfect solution to this problem, nor does it attempt to deal with the other inequitable tax exemptions allowed under our existing laws; but it will, in my opinion, go far toward correcting the situation and at least form a basis upon which we can start to work.

It is the purpose of the proposed amendment:

First. To tax what are at present exempt cooperatives on their income except patronage dividends paid in cash, and to require, as a condition for eligibility for deducting cash patronage dividends, that the association restricts its operations to selling or buying for its members only;

Second. To tax presently nonexempt cooperatives—and those cooperatives which do not restrict operations to selling or buying for their own members—on all income, including all income paid out or allocated as patronage dividends;

Third. To make all cooperatives taxable on accumulated profits in the same manner as corporations are taxed under the present law; and

Fourth. To require cooperatives to file information returns concerning accumulated profits, patronage dividends, and the interest of the members in the association similar to the information returns at present required of corporations

concerning dividends paid or declared, accumulated profits, and so forth (sec. 148 of the code).

To accomplish these objectives, it was thought that the best approach would be to repeal outright the present tax exemption of cooperatives, and to provide in lieu thereof a recognition for tax purposes of cash patronage dividends paid by those cooperatives to which, as a matter of policy, it is believed this should be done. In carrying out this approach to the objective, it was also necessary (1) to redefine gross income so as to include income though paid out, credited, or allocated as patronage dividends and (2) to stipulate that such dividends are not to be deducted or excluded from gross income, except where paid in cash by certain cooperatives.

In this manner of approach to the problem, it was thought unnecessary to give special treatment to the problem of accumulated reserves of cooperatives—patronage dividends not paid out to members or patrons but retained by the association. The present provision permitting exempt cooperatives to accumulate reserves for any purpose would be eliminated by the repeal of sections 101 (12) and 101 (13). All patronage dividends not paid in cash would be taxable to any cooperative. Therefore, section 102 of the code, which taxes profits of corporations accumulated above reasonable needs, would be applicable to all cooperatives.

Under this amendment we are not attempting to deal with the tax-exemption extended to those corporations rendering public-utility services, such as the REA cooperative, mutual associations, foundations, or other presently tax-exempt organizations, each of which are important enough in themselves to deserve an independent study by the committee.

At this point I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the RECORD as a part of my remarks the amendment.

There being no objection, the amendment was received, referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

At the proper place in title I of the bill, insert:

"SEC. —. Cooperative corporations.

"(a) Repeal of exemption of farm cooperatives: Section 101 (12) and (13) of the Internal Revenue Code are repealed.

"(b) Imposition of tax and computation of income:

"(1) Technical amendment: Section 4 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting at the end of a new subsection reading as follows:

"(m) Cooperative corporations—Supplement V."

"(2) Taxation of cooperatives: Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting after section 421 a new supplement reading as follows:

"SUPPLEMENT V—COOPERATIVE CORPORATIONS

"SEC. 431. Tax of cooperative corporations:

"(a) In general:

"(1) Cooperative corporation: For the purposes of this chapter the term "cooperative corporation" means a corporation (A) that calls itself a "cooperative" or "co-op," or (B) that represents to any persons or classes of persons which deal with it that their patronage will or may entitle them (i) to the payment, either actually or constructively, of patronage dividends, or (ii)

to an equity interest in any of the corporation's assets, or (C) that is otherwise operated for the mutual benefit of persons or classes of persons that deal with it; but such term does not include a mutual insurance company or any corporation exempt under section 101.

"(2) Net income: In computing the net income of a cooperative corporation there shall be excluded patronage dividends paid or payable to patrons, but only if—

"(A) The activities of such corporation during the whole of the taxable year did not extend beyond (i) marketing commodities acquired solely from members, and transactions ordinarily and necessarily incident to such marketing, or (ii) selling goods or commodities to, or performing services for, members, and transactions ordinarily and necessarily incident to such sales or services;

"(B) The patronage dividends are paid in money exclusively not later than 60 days after the close of the taxable year; and

"(C) Such patronage dividends are derived exclusively from marketing commodities acquired from members, or the sale of goods or commodities to, or performance of services for, members, or from transactions ordinarily and necessarily incident to such marketing, sales, or services.

"(3) Gross receipts: The gross receipts from the sales of goods or services used in computing the gross income of a cooperative corporation shall be determined without the exclusion or subtraction of any patronage dividends, paid or payable to patrons.

"(4) Cost of products bought from producers: In determining the cost to a cooperative corporation of products sold to it by a producer for resale (whether or not in their original form), only amounts, other than patronage dividends, paid or payable to such producer on account of such sales shall be used in computing such cost unless under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, the corporation establishes that the application of this paragraph would more clearly reflect income, in which case the prevailing market price on sales of such products by producers, or the amounts, including patronage dividends, paid or payable in money on account of such sales, whichever is the lesser, shall be used in determining the cost to the corporation of such products so sold to it for resale.

"(5) Patronage dividend: For the purposes of this chapter the term "patronage dividend" means an allocation or a distribution paid or payable (whether or not in money and whether described as a refund, rebate, price adjustment, or payment of a balance due under a marketing agreement) to member patrons or to member and nonmember patrons on some basis related to their sales to or purchases from the corporation during the taxable year, if (A) the allocation or distribution is conditional (i) upon profits or margins being earned by the corporation from all its operations or a class of its operations during its fiscal year, or (ii) upon income attributable to the resale of the producer's product along with products or a class or classes of products of some other producers less any deductions, determination of which is within the discretion of the corporation, or (B) the amount of the allocation or distribution can be determined only with reference to the amount of the profits, margins, or income earned, or (C) the amount of the allocation or distribution can be determined only after declaration or payment of dividends on any class of stock of the corporation or only after the fixing of sums to be transferred to capital, reserves, or surplus.

"(6) Member of cooperative corporation: For the purposes of this chapter, a person shall be considered a member of a cooperative corporation only if such person has paid in to such corporation not less than \$10.00 for capital stock of, or membership or equity in, such corporation, is entitled to exercise vot-

ing rights, such capital stock or evidence of membership or equity has actually been issued by the corporation to such person, and such person has otherwise qualified for membership under the corporation's charter, rules, or by-laws."

"(c) Information returns required of cooperatives: The Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting between sections 148 and 149 a new section as follows:

"SEC. 149A. Information by Cooperatives:

"(a) Payments of patronage dividends, refunds, or rebates: Every association organized and operated as a cooperative shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return, duly verified under oath, of its payments of patronage dividends, rebates, or refunds, stating the name and address of each member in the association, and the amount of payments paid to each member and patron.

"(b) Accumulated earnings and profits: When requested by the Commissioner, every association organized and operated as a cooperative shall forward to him a correct statement of accumulated earnings and profits, including patronage dividends, rebates, or refunds allocated to, but not paid in cash to, members and patrons, and the names and addresses of members and patrons who would be entitled to the same if divided or distributed, and the amounts that would be payable to each."

"(d) Taxable years to which applicable: The amendments and repeals made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947."

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, this amendment does not have the effect of repealing the present tax exemption of bona fide cooperatives, nor does it prohibit a group of farmers from joining together, pooling their purchases or sales and dividing the proceeds received therefrom. It does remove their tax exemption, however, if and when this same group decide to set themselves up as a competitive business organization, buying and selling in competition with private enterprise. It is then under the amendment that they become subject to the same tax laws as applied to other corporations.

A study of the original law as enacted by Congress in 1916 reveals that at that time it was clearly the intention of Congress to extend tax exemption only to those cooperatives doing business with their members at actual cost plus necessary expenses, and had their business been conducted on this basis as described in the law, it is true that there would be no profits to tax. However, during recent years corporation tax rates have reached a peacetime level of 38 percent, and during the war period when the excess profits taxes were applicable, the rate reached 95 percent, at the same time cooperatives were being exempted either under the law or by Treasury Department regulations. As a result, the competitive advantage which the cooperatives today enjoy over private industry has reached such dangerous proportions that Congress is going to be compelled to take action.

At the outset let me make this clear. This whole subject is more than a mere principle of taxation, and the answer we give to the question will, in my opinion, determine the future of our system of free competitive enterprise; will determine whether that system, which has given us the highest standard of living



in the world, is to continue as the bulwark of American democracy; or whether by virtue of cooperative tax advantages, all business will be transformed to a cooperative basis.

The extraordinary rise in Federal corporation taxes during the war years has brought this question into bold relief.

The problem before the United States Senate is not whether we are to destroy the cooperative movement, as its defenders assert, but whether they should, as competitive business enterprises, pay taxes on an equal basis with all other business.

The power to tax is recognized as the power to destroy. The Socialist and Communist Party leaders know this very well. Through this power competitive free enterprise is being challenged, and those who want cooperatives to continue to escape the payment of taxes would by their votes limit individual initiative and ultimately concentrate economic power in an all-powerful state.

I make bold to assert, therefore, that if this issue is not resolved, the American way of life as we have known it for a century and a half will ultimately be destroyed.

It should be emphasized that those here who believe they can limit competitive business, but leave other freedom intact, are fooling themselves. Economic and political independence for the individual can never be separated. To my way of thinking, when the final vote is taken upon this issue, it will constitute the most important test of our domestic economic policy ever to face the United States Senate.

Let us state some of the facts involved in this issue. They are:

First. Private enterprise pays 38 percent Federal income taxes on profits. Cooperatives pay little or nothing, depending on their policies, practices, and organizational form.

Second. Cooperatives, as a direct result of this tax favoritism, are expanding at a terrific rate, violating, as I see it, the intent of the original law which exempted from Federal income taxes only farmers, fruit growers, and like organizations doing business at cost.

Third. In 1939, before corporation taxes were drastically increased, cooperatives in the United States did a business of only some \$4,000,000,000. In 1947 this had grown to more than \$14,000,000,000. It is conservatively estimated that by 1950, under the present tax structure, the tax-exempt business volume of cooperatives will reach the sum of \$20,000,000,000.

I think that at this time it might be profitable to review the legislative history of this subject.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Income-tax exemption of farmers' cooperatives was first provided in the Revenue Act enacted by Congress in 1916. This provision as thereafter amended—contained in section 101 (12) and (13) of the Internal Revenue Code—begins by exempting from tax on corporations "farmers", fruit growers, or like associations "organized and operated on a cooperative basis—

(a) For the purpose of marketing the products of members or other producers, and turning back to them the proceeds of sales,

less the necessary marketing expenses, on the basis of either the quantity or the value of the products furnished by them, or

(b) For the purpose of purchasing supplies and equipment for the use of members or other persons and turning over such supplies and equipment to them at actual costs, plus necessary expenses.

#### And section 13—

Corporations organized by an association exempt under the provision of paragraph (12), or members thereof, for the purpose of financing the ordinary crop operations of such members or producers, and operated in conjunction with such corporations.

The law enacted in 1916 exempting farmers' cooperatives was very simple and direct, limiting the scope of its effectiveness to "farmers", fruit growers, and like associations, "acting as mere selling agents for their members. In 1921 the legal exemption of farmers' cooperatives was expanded to include purchasing as well as marketing activities.

Between the years 1921 and 1926, cooperative corporations were given more preferences and advantages, largely by rulings issued by the Treasury Department, which advantages and liberalities the Congress legalized in the Revenue Act of 1926, under which cooperatives were enabled to become corporations paying up to 8 percent on capital stock and were permitted to establish reserves. This act also permitted farmers' cooperatives to do 50 percent of their marketing and purchasing business with non-members.

The 1926 act also eliminated the phrase "sales agent" and "purchasing agent." This elimination authorized cooperatives to take title to property and otherwise to engage fully in competitive business enterprise.

Congress has likewise extended many other privileges to cooperatives since the original enactment of the 1916 exemption. Among these are:

(a) The Capper-Volstead Act of 1922 which recognized the cooperative system of business and in effect exempted farmer cooperatives from prosecution under the antitrust laws.

(b) The Farm Credit Act of 1933 creating the Farm Credit Administration which was authorized to lend money to cooperatives on favored terms.

(c) The Robinson-Patman Act of 1936, under which cooperatives are permitted to give rebates and discounts of a type illegal if done by other businesses.

(d) The Securities Act of 1933 under which farmers' cooperatives were permitted to issue securities without the security and approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

These are the principal examples of important preferences which cooperative businesses enjoy over private enterprise.

#### PATRONAGE DIVIDENDS

The question of patronage dividends forms the basis of the chief controversy on the question of the taxation of cooperatives.

The heart of this question is whether the Government should tax patronage dividends in the hands of the corporation and again in the hands of the recipient member. Ordinary business corporations, large or small, are taxed that way.

Cooperatives, however, through rulings of the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department, permit patronage dividends to be deductible from taxable income of the cooperative. If the ruling was upon the same basis as applied to ordinary business corporations, the income in the hands of the cooperative doing business with nonmembers in competition with private industry would be subject to Federal income tax before the distribution of the patronage dividend to the members.

Insofar as competitive advantage enjoyed by cooperatives is concerned, this could theoretically be eliminated by the elimination of the double taxation of corporate earnings. The problem, as I understand it, is now being intensively studied by the Treasury Department and by the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation. However, so long as this double tax is applied under the present law, it certainly should be applied equally to corporations of every character, including cooperatives.

#### RAPID BUSINESS GROWTH OF COOPERATIVES UNDER TAX EXEMPTION

Under the low corporation tax rates cooperatives grew at a moderate rate prior to World War II. While an advantage existed, it was one which private enterprise could meet because the corporate tax rate was never higher than 16½ percent and normally much lower.

However, with the advent of World War II income taxes have become a major cost of doing business. Rates were increased to 40 percent on normal income and up to 90 percent on excess profits. This differential almost overnight gave the tax exempt and tax-avoiding cooperatives an advantage that approximated 65 percent on the average.

Recognition of this fact by the cooperatives is evidenced in a speech to the American Institute of Cooperatives in 1942 delivered by Mr. A. G. Black, at that time Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. He said:

Farmer cooperatives, as such, have been given by the people, through their Congress, some very important advantages—advantages not accorded to privately or corporately owned business. If no changes are made in laws relating to these advantages, they are going to bulk larger and larger. For example, tax exemption under certain conditions, if there is no change, will result in a tremendous advantage to the cooperative form of organization. As taxes on private and corporate business increase that advantage to cooperatives becomes greater. Under conditions of low taxes, of course, it is of some advantage, but when taxes are absorbing a large part of the earnings of private business, the cooperative form of business really provides an enormous advantage.

A study of this subject shows that the cooperatives themselves are not just a small group of farmers, operating for their own account, but that today the cooperative movement has reached such staggering proportions that numerous cooperatives are in reality monopolies.

A Treasury Department bulletin recently released discloses that out of the total volume of business as reported by 4,397 cooperative organizations doing a business of \$2,233,904,000 during the year 1944, over 60 percent of this volume of business was done by 322 cooperatives,

each of which showed gross income and receipts in excess of \$1,000,000. In other words, 7 percent of the cooperatives reporting were doing over 60 percent of the business.

Another Treasury Department bulletin disclosed that 2,909 cooperative corporations examined showed assets of \$489,044,000. Of this total, 16 corporations, each with assets ranging from \$5,000,000 to \$50,000,000 represented 33½ percent of the total. In this instance one-half of 1 percent of the cooperatives reporting controlled over 33 percent of the assets.

This clearly proves beyond any doubt that when we deal with this subject we are not speaking of small farmers; we are truly speaking of big business.

At this time I shall insert some specific examples of how these institutions have grown under this tax exemption. The major portion of this information has been taken from the hearings before the House Ways and Means Committee. It is understood that these figures are subject to revision up or down according to progress made by the cooperatives since that time.

**UNION EQUITY COOPERATIVE EXCHANGE, ENID, OKLA.**

This cooperative was organized in 1926, at which time it purchased a small elevator for a reported price of \$5,000. Twenty years later, in 1946, this same cooperative claimed total assets of \$2,270,000.

During the fiscal year ending April 30, 1947, this exchange reported a business volume of over \$50,000,000 upon which it had net earnings of approximately \$1,200,000. A regular corporation with similar earnings would have been called upon to pay an estimated Federal income tax of over \$450,000.

It now owns a 12,000,000-bushel terminal elevator which, according to its own statements, is the largest in the world.

**CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.**

This cooperative has an annual estimated business volume in excess of \$300,000,000. It operates three subsidiaries, the Exchange Orange Products Co., the Exchange Lemon Products Co., and the Fruit Growers Supply Co., through which they market more than 85 percent of all the lemons and over 33 percent of all the oranges in the United States.

In addition to practically controlling the citrus-fruit markets of the United States, this same cooperative owns 100,000 acres of timberland. They operate three lumber mills and they own the entire town of Westwood, Calif., including the telephone, water, electric, and sewerage systems of that town which they purchased from the Red River Lumber Co. in 1944 at an estimated price of \$11,000,000. Also included in the purchase of the town was a railroad.

This same Red River Lumber Co. had paid in the year prior to their purchase by this cooperative nearly \$1,000,000 in Federal income taxes, revenue which henceforth will be lost to the Federal Treasury. It should be reemphasized here that every time a taxpaying private enterprise is absorbed by a coopera-

tive those who will remain in private industry must make up the deficit.

**NATIONAL FARM MACHINERY COOPERATIVE, BELLEVUE, OHIO**

This cooperative was organized in April 1940, largely through the efforts of the Indiana Farm Bureau Corp. They reported a business volume for the year ending June 1946 of more than \$3,000,000. At the same time they announced that they expected to reach a volume of business in 1947-48 of approximately \$19,000,000.

Shortly after its organization this cooperative purchased the Ohio Cultivator Co., which is now operated as one of their divisions. In the year prior to their absorption by this cooperative the Ohio Cultivator Co., operating as a private company, paid income tax of \$197,000. As previously mentioned in similar cases, this revenue is now lost to the Treasury Department for as long a period as cooperatives enjoy the present tax exemption.

**LAND O' LAKES CREAMERIES, INC., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

Beginning originally as a butter marketing agency in 1921, this cooperative has now expanded to an annual business volume of more than \$100,000,000. As of December 31, 1946, it had assets totaling nearly \$24,000,000. Total assets of this cooperative increased at the rate of \$4,500,000 during 1944, \$4,600,000 during 1945, and \$3,250,000 during 1946. The earnings for the year 1946 were estimated at approximately \$1,940,000, upon which amount of earnings an ordinary corporation would have been required to pay a tax of approximately \$737,000. The manner in which these substantial tax-exempt earnings have been used to build up this super-corporation can best be explained by quoting from one of their own bulletins issued in March 1945 in which they said: "The capital structure of our association, now amounting to \$6,411,319.42, is made up entirely of members' and patrons' equities. \* \* \* The members' and patrons' equities have been built up during the past years almost entirely from earnings and savings which accrue only to the patrons on the basis of patronage."

This cooperative operates, among other facilities, 3 butter-making plants, 3 cheese plants, 21 dry-milk plants, 7 poultry and egg processing plants, and 1 evaporated-milk plant.

**COOPERATIVE GRANGE LEAGUE FEDERATION EXCHANGE, INC., ITHACA, N. Y.**

This cooperative owns 3 feed mills, 10 fertilizer and chemical plants, 3 canning plants, and controls 223 service stores, owns 44 bulk petroleum plants, and sells through 46 other local cooperative associations.

Its sales for 1945 exceeded \$170,000,000 on which earnings totaled over \$4,300,000. An ordinary corporation with equal earning power would have paid on corresponding earnings for the same period over one and one-half million dollars Federal income taxes.

In 1945 the net worth and reserves of this corporation equaled \$17,234,751.31. The records disclose that their net worth had increased during the past 10-year period approximately 330 percent.

**EASTERN STATES FARMERS EXCHANGE, WEST SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**

This cooperative operates principally in Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the New England States.

It owns a feed mill at Buffalo, N. Y., valued at \$5,780,000. The volume of business in 1946 was estimated at over \$56,000,000 and earnings were listed as \$1,452,000 which was divided as follows: \$953,207 was retained for capital expenditures, while the remainder of \$499,296 was declared savings. At the end of 1945 this cooperative had assets totaling \$9,331,179.

**CONSUMERS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC., NORTH KANSAS CITY, MO.**

The Consumers Cooperative Association was incorporated in 1929 with seven members and a capitalization of \$3,000. In 1946, 17 years later, the invested capital was listed at \$9,614,557.15, an increase of more than 3,000 percent.

It owns a soybean mill, a cannery, a cola bottling plant, an oil compounding plant, a printing plant, a feed mill, an alfalfa dehydrating plant, and 11 warehouses.

In 1939 it organized a subsidiary cooperative, Cooperative Refinery Association, Phillipsburg, Kans., to build and operate an oil refinery with a rated capacity of 3,400 barrels daily. In 1942 they purchased a 1,500-barrel refinery of the Terry Carpenter, Inc., at a cost of \$700,000. One year later the 13,500-barrel refinery at Coffeyville, Kans., was purchased from the National Refinery Co. for \$4,000,000. In 1943 this cooperative joined with the Central Cooperative Wholesale of Superior, Wis., the Midland Cooperative Wholesale of Minneapolis, Minn., the Farmers Union Central Exchange of St. Paul, Minn., and the Farmers Union State Exchange of Omaha, Nebr., and organized the National Cooperative Refinery Association with an authorized capital of \$2,010,000. This newly organized cooperative then purchased the 17,500-barrel refinery of the Globe Oil & Refining Co. at an estimated cost of \$5,000,000. Prior to 1943 the Globe Oil & Refining Co., which they purchased, had been paying Federal income taxes for the previous 11 years. Included in this purchase was a 229-mile pipe line from McPherson, Kans., to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

In 1946 the Consumers Cooperative Association sales volume equaled \$26,243,652.71; earnings for this same year were reported at \$1,665,298.82.

The manager of this giant cooperative has been given the credit for coining the phrase "Factories are free to cooperatives."

The operations of this giant cooperative had reached such staggering proportions and had drifted so far from the original concept of a farmer cooperative that last year Hon. Edward F. Arn, the attorney general for the State of Kansas, thought it necessary to instigate a suit asking for the dissolution of this giant cooperative, which, using his own terms, was characterized as an "industrial empire." The suit asked for the dissolution and charged them with violating State marketing act and the sale of \$7,000,000 unregistered securities in violation of the laws of Kansas.



The attorney general also pointed out that this giant cooperative which was operating under the immunity which Congress had originally intended for the benefit of small farmers only, had extended their operations in international trade and that such sales included 3,000,000 gallons of motor oil exported to 10 foreign countries during the year 1946.

The net result of the gradual accumulation by this giant cooperative of these various once privately owned enterprises meant the gradual reduction of the number of taxpayers who were carrying the load of our Government expenditures.

In the bulletin published by the Farm Credit Administration entitled "Handbook on Major Regional Farm Supply Purchasing Cooperatives, 1944 and 1945," the following statement was contained in reference to this same corporation:

Of the net worth as of August 31, 1945, 19 percent was accumulated through sale of stock and 81 percent represented retained savings.

FARMERS UNION GRAIN TERMINAL ASSOCIATION,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

This cooperative was incorporated in 1931 with a capitalization of \$30,000 and by 1946 their net worth had increased to \$10,680,000.

This cooperative owns six terminal elevators. One of these elevators is located at Superior, Wis., with a capacity of 4,500,000 bushels.

This cooperative through its subsidiary, Farmers Lumber & Supply Co., now operates 75 lumber yards and 54 coal yards located throughout 6 States.

It now handles more than 100,000,000 bushels of grain a year.

Through another affiliate, Farmers Union Grain & Supply Co., it manufactures feed, processes poultry, operate a locker plant, and handles farm supplies for distribution.

In 1946 they showed net earnings of \$3,650,000 upon which an ordinary corporation would have paid Federal income taxes of nearly \$1,400,000.

This cooperative does not distribute patronage dividends in cash but in stocks and certificates of equity. Through this method this cooperative has been able to capitalize its rapid expansion almost entirely out of tax-exempt earnings.

The ninth annual report of this cooperative, 1946, shows that—

If the net savings for the year ending on May 31, 1946, had been paid out in cash refunds, this is what your GTA could not have done:

GTA could not have increased its liquid capital, \$864,399.54.

GTA could not have paid off the mortgage debt, \$1,249,650.

GTA could not have purchased additional properties, \$817,700.

THE SOUTHERN STATES COOPERATIVE, INC.,  
RICHMOND, VA.

This cooperative was originally organized in 1923 as the Virginia Seed Service. It was reorganized in 1933 under its present name, with total assets of only \$191,692.01.

Up to 1946 it is reported as servicing 200,000 patrons in Virginia, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and West Virginia. It is composed of 7 subsidiary corpora-

tions, 80 cooperative retail service stores, 3 cooperative freezer-locker plants, 17 petroleum cooperatives, and 3 marketing cooperatives. It also operates three fertilizer plants—one in Norfolk and two in Baltimore—and it is understood others are soon to be constructed in Nashville, Tenn.; Winchester, Ky.; and Bowling Green, Ky.

In addition to distributing farm supplies through its own retail outlets, the

Southern States Cooperative also sells through 59 independent local cooperative associations and some 484 private dealer agencies. The supplies consist of feed, fertilizer, seed, petroleum, and farm supplies.

The following table shows the dollar volume, net earnings, total assets, and net worth of Southern States Cooperative for the 10-year period 1938 to 1947, inclusive:

Year	Dollar value	Net earnings	Total assets	Net worth
1938.....	\$7,949,829.91	\$177,185.53	\$2,419,636.76	\$1,026,278.88
1939.....	7,868,899.75	433,483.27	2,771,207.90	1,303,955.32
1940.....	10,168,855.76	590,097.64	3,165,858.48	1,403,633.77
1941.....	11,513,995.19	581,201.22	4,169,589.56	2,098,083.91
1942.....	17,723,696.23	1,093,795.45	6,491,625.78	3,275,699.31
1943.....	27,503,932.87	1,596,689.88	7,343,119.82	4,682,808.74
1944.....	40,130,581.02	2,719,067.66	8,911,887.29	6,915,234.38
1945.....	40,450,448.01	1,312,241.63	9,703,300.14	8,687,127.83
1946.....	41,939,193.02	1,392,916.44	12,685,968.62	11,430,945.38
1947.....	53,162,125.85	1,512,161.66	19,449,279.40	13,988,002.21

As this table shows, during this 10-year period, Southern States' assets increased from \$2,419,636.76 to \$19,449,279.40, or more than eight times in this brief period of time. Its net worth grew from \$1,026,278.88 to \$13,988,002.21, or more than 13 times. The reason Southern States made this extraordinary record is by virtue of its tax exemption. It today enjoys a 38-percent tax advantage over private enterprise.

The loss in income to the Federal Government resulting from this tax exemption has conservatively been estimated at \$300,000,000 annually; and assuming that there is no action by Congress to correct this exemption, and that the current rate of expansion is continued by the cooperatives, in less than 5 years this tax exemption is expected to equal the staggering sum of \$1,000,000,000.

While the loss in Federal taxes is important, the impact on our private-enterprise system in America of such inequities of taxation is even more important. It is bound to wreck our free-enterprise system.

A study of the history of numerous countries in Europe disclosed that their adoption of a socialistic and communistic state was preceded in many instances by special tax exemptions and privileges granted to favorite groups.

We must support and defend the American system of free, competitive enterprise, otherwise we shall find ourselves confronted with socialism here. There is no middle road.

This amendment which I have offered here today may not be the perfect solution to this problem; however, it is a step in the right direction, and I sincerely trust that Members of the Congress during the recess will give this matter their most earnest consideration, and that at the next session we shall be able to submit an answer to this serious problem.

I know of no better way to emphasize the seriousness of this problem to our American system than by quoting a portion of the platform of the Socialist Party in 1944, which said:

In conformance with the Socialist ideals, consumer cooperatives are specifically designed for social ownership and democratic management. They have already demonstrated that they are instruments which

can be molded to handle wide areas of economic life on a nonprofit basis. They are not merely a means to the Socialist end, but are a part of that end. Socialists will therefore use every effort to build cooperatives both as an immediate need of today and a major part of the world of tomorrow.

#### CLAIMS OF AMERICAN NATIONALS AGAINST GERMANY AND JAPAN

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, I wish to make a statement concerning the status of H. R. 4044, which was passed on June 19, the last day of the regular session of this Congress.

The bill establishes a War Claims Commission to hear and determine claims of American nationals against Germany and Japan and makes provision for immediate payments to American soldiers who were prisoners of war, to civilian internees, to workers who were captured while working on military installations, and to churches and religious organizations situated in our possessions who gave relief to our soldiers and civilians when no other help was available.

When the bill came to a subcommittee of the Judiciary, composed of myself as chairman and the senior Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], from the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, it was found that provision was made for immediate benefits to civilian internees only, that benefits to workers were specifically excluded, that benefits for veterans were postponed, and that religious organizations were omitted.

After hearing testimony of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and AMVETS, and from Hon. JAMES E. VAN ZANDT, Congressman from Pennsylvania, and former commander of the VFW, and from numerous veterans of Bataan, with respect to veterans' benefits, and from Mr. Walter Mason, legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor, and from others in the interest of the civilian workers, we wrote into the bill provisions to fairly compensate American soldiers and workers who suffered, as well as civilian internees.

Due to the fact that the bill was passed on the last day of the Congress, no appropriation was made. I have written Mr. JOHN TABER, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations in the House, asking

that an appropriation be made, so that the operation of the bill will not be postponed until the next session of Congress. The letter is as follows:

AUGUST 6, 1948.

HON. JOHN TABER,  
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington D. C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN TABER: I am writing this letter to request that action be taken to provide necessary appropriations for H. R. 4044, Public Law 896, which was passed by the Congress on June 19, and approved July 3.

In a statement made at the time of approval, the President criticized Congress for failing to make appropriations to carry out its purposes. In my opinion his statement was very unfair, in view of the fact that he knew that it had been passed on the last day of the session and that it was impossible to make appropriations after its passage. Further, the administration at no time manifested any interest in the bill, or assisted in any way in its passage.

The bill establishes a War Claims Commission of three persons to hear and determine immediately four types of claims of American citizens arising from injury caused by Germany or Japan during the war, and to make recommendations to the Congress concerning the determination and payment of other claims.

The four types of claims for which immediate provision is made are as follows:

1. American soldiers who, as prisoners of war, were deprived of the standard of food required by the Geneva Convention of July 27, 1927, at the rate of \$1 per day.
2. American citizens who were interned by the Japanese Government in territories and possessions of the United States attacked or invaded by the Japanese Government.
3. A small group of some 1,300 workers who were employed in the Pacific area in the construction of military installations and were captured and interned by the Japanese Government.
4. Churches and religious institutions located in American possessions, who rendered aid to American prisoners of war and internees.

I desire to emphasize that an appropriation of funds necessary to carry out the purpose of the bill until the next session of the Congress will not call for any increase in expenditures of the Government. The act provides that all costs and benefits shall be paid from a war claims fund, which is created on the books of the Treasury, and which will consist of sums paid into the fund from German and Japanese assets held by the Alien Property Custodian.

It is indicated that \$470,000 will be needed to initiate the operation of the act.

In view of the fact that it benefits American soldiers, civilian internees, workers, and religious organizations, who contributed in great measure to the successful prosecution of the war, and who suffered greatly, and in view of the fact that no expenditure is imposed on the people of the United States, and that all benefits will be payable from German and Japanese assets, I earnestly urge that your committee make the necessary appropriations.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN S. COOPER.

Mr. President, I should like now to speak on another subject.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky may proceed.

#### FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, it has been my opinion since the call of this session that the place of announcement of the call and the time at which it was

made created an atmosphere in which no extensive program of legislation could be properly considered or enacted.

Nevertheless, neither these circumstances, nor the motives of the President, nor the evident unsoundness of many of the proposals made by him, free us of responsibility for action upon sound legislation which is of an emergency nature.

Without excluding other legislation in which I am interested, I want to bring to the attention of the Senate a measure which is of an emergency nature, and which could be enacted by the Congress at this session.

I refer to Senate bill 472, entitled "The Educational Finance Act of 1948," and more popularly known as the Federal Aid to Education Act, which was passed by the Senate on April 1, 1948, by a vote of 58 to 22, and which is now before the House.

It is unnecessary to detail at length the compelling arguments made by teachers, educators, and many Senators, which led the Senate to pass S. 472.

I assert again, as I did in a speech on the Senate floor on March 31, 1948, that there is no greater responsibility resting upon the Congress than to take the initial step toward assuring to all the children of the Nation equality of educational opportunity, an equality which in my opinion cannot be obtained except through Federal aid.

I assert again that low salaries received by teachers in many States of the Nation, including my own State, Kentucky, are deterring young men and women from entering the teaching profession and are driving qualified and faithful older teachers into other occupations and professions.

Many States have found it necessary, and will find it necessary in this school year, to use emergency teachers. As an example of this situation, I pointed out in my speech on March 31 that in my own State in the school year of 1946-47, 5,229 of the 18,164 public-school teachers were not regularly qualified but taught under emergency certificates.

A similar situation prevails in many other States.

Those who suffer most because of this situation are the children of these States. The ultimate sufferer is the Nation, whose strength and progress will be determined in great measure upon the degree to which educational opportunity enlarges the capacity of our citizens to render the informed judgments upon which our governmental system must rest.

I have written the Speaker of the House urging him to take immediate steps to see that the House is given the opportunity to vote upon the bill at this special session.

I earnestly hope that the vote will be taken, and that S. 472 will become law at this session.

#### TEMPORARY REGULATION OF CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT

The Senate resumed consideration of the amendment of the House of Representatives to the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 157) to provide for the regulation of

consumer installment credit for a temporary period.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, I had hoped to make some remarks on the pending legislation; but the hour is growing late.

In view of that fact, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the RECORD at this point as a part of my remarks certain telegrams, news releases, and statements pertaining to the anti-inflation legislation.

There being no objection, the matters referred to were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CHICAGO, ILL., August 5, 1948.

Senator J. J. SPARKMAN,  
Senate Office Building:

Railway labor regards the passage of adequate housing and inflation measures before adjournment of this special session as imperative. We must have good laws on both to avoid increasing difficulties in our economy in the immediate future. We urge you and your associates to press for action on these two paramount problems. Our people desire to be heard on any new measures dealing with these subjects, which the special session may consider.

FRED N. ATEN,

President,

Railway Employees' Department,  
American Federation of Labor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5, 1948.

The Honorable J. J. SPARKMAN,

The Senate:

According to the public press and radio, Congress has already planned to adjourn its special session without enacting adequate anti-inflation and housing measures. The continually rising cost of living and the wholly inadequate housing program are a dire threat to our economy and are therefore a very vital concern to the plain citizens of our country.

The International Association of Machinists, representing 600,000 wage earners who, with their families, aggregate approximately 2,000,000 plain citizens, urge you and your associates to remain in session until the two aforementioned basic issues are adequately dealt with in a manner that will bring immediate tangible relief to the plain citizens of this country. The International Association of Machinists further requests that we be given an opportunity to be heard in connection with any anti-inflation or housing measure which the present special session of Congress may consider.

H. W. BROWN,

International President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5, 1948.

Hon. J. J. SPARKMAN,  
Senate Office Building:

The Sheet Metal Workers International Association representing 75,000 workers regards as imperative the passage of adequate and suitable anti-inflation and housing legislation at this special session and urges that Congress remain in session until this is accomplished.

ROBERT BYRON,

President.

L. M. WICKLEIN,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, August 5, 1948.

The Honorable JOHN J. SPARKMAN,  
Senate Banking and Currency Committee,  
United States Senate,

Washington, D. C.:

The Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks representing over 300,000 men and women in transportation industry regards it as imperative that suitable and



adequate inflation controls be enacted at this Congress and urges that Congress remain in session until such legislation is passed.

GEO. M. HARRISON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5, 1948.

HON. J. J. SPARKMAN,  
United States Senate,

Washington, D. C.:

The train dispatchers of the United States insist upon immediate action by this Congress to enact measures to curb inflation and provide adequate housing. Regardless of politics this action is absolutely necessary to protect our economy and we feel that further delay will be disastrous.

O. H. BRAESE,  
President, American Train  
Dispatchers Association.

DETROIT, MICH., August 5, 1948.

JOHN J. SPARKMAN,  
Senate Committee on  
Banking and Currency,  
Senate Office Building,

Washington, D. C.:

In behalf of 300,000 maintenance of way employees on the various railroads throughout the United States, I strongly urge your active support of adequate housing and anti-inflation measures before the present special session of Congress adjourns. Prompt enactment of adequate and sound legislation on these two basic problems is of the utmost importance to the welfare of our Nation and failure to act promptly and effectively may well bring about serious difficulties in our national economy in the coming months. We earnestly hope that these important issues will receive your favorable consideration and action. We also urge that authorized representatives of railway labor be given an opportunity to be heard on any new anti-inflation or housing measures which may be considered by the present special session. Please address reply to 61 Putnam Avenue, Detroit 2, Mich.

T. C. CAROLL,  
President, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 5, 1948.

HON. J. J. SPARKMAN,  
Senate Office Building,

Washington, D. C.:

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers represents more than 50,000 men and women engaged primarily in the handling of train movements throughout the United States. Many of them are returned veterans and are located in practically every county, city, and hamlet in our country. The increase in the cost of living has affected all of them to such a degree that their meager standard of living has already been reduced and, in many instances, their living quarters are deplorable. Such conditions should not be permitted to exist in a country like ours. They demand that Congress pass adequate measures to combat inflation and adopt a realistic housing program before it adjourns. They insist that the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill should be passed to provide housing relief and that the Wolcott bill be defeated. The anti-inflation measures adopted must be effective. The needs of our people are imperative. Action is necessary before adjournment.

G. E. LEIGHTY,  
President, the Order of  
Railroad Telegraphers.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 6, 1948.

HON. J. J. SPARKMAN,  
United States Senate:

Railway labor believes it to be absolutely necessary that the passage of adequate housing measures and anti-inflation measures be accomplished at this special session of

Congress. Accordingly, I urge you and your associates to do everything possible to bring about proper action in connection with these two very important matters.

M. G. SCHOCH,  
President, Railroad Yardmasters  
of America.

KANSAS CITY, KANS., August 5, 1948.

HON. JOHN SPARKMAN,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D. C.:

The International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America regard as imperative the passage of adequate housing and anti-inflation measures before the special session adjourns. On behalf of the thousands of members of our organization who I represent I urge that you and your associates take action on these two basic problems. We must have good laws on both if our economy is to avoid increasing difficulties in the months immediately ahead.

CHARLES J. MACGOWN,  
International President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5, 1948.

HON. JOHN J. SPARKMAN,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D. C.:

Strongly urge you defeat McCarthy amendment and support housing bill reported by Senate Banking Committee, Thursday, August 5.

A. F. WHITNEY,  
President, Brotherhood of  
Railroad Trainmen.

JULY 30, 1948.

HON. CHARLES W. TOBEY,  
Chairman, Senate Banking and  
Currency Committee.

HON. JESSE P. WOLCOTT,  
Chairman, House Banking and  
Currency Committee:

The American Veterans' Committee supports the President's anti-inflation program. We feel that control of inflation is one of the most important problems facing our Government today. We do not feel that it is necessary for your committee to hold long drawn-out hearings in order to establish the fact that a dangerous inflation does exist. Therefore, we urge that you report favorably on the President's program immediately. What the American people need at this time is a comprehensive, intelligent, and strong program such as offered by the President, designed to control run-away prices which threaten to wreck our economy. However, if you plan to continue your hearings, the American Veterans' Committee requests an opportunity to testify in favor of the President's program.

JOSEPH A. CLORETY,  
Acting Chairman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5, 1948.

DAVID D. LLOYD,  
Director, Research and Legislation,  
Americans for Democratic Action:

Have sent the following telegram to Senators TAFT, WHERRY, BARKLEY, LUCAS, TOBEY, SPARKMAN; and Congressmen WOLCOTT, SPENCE, MARTIN, HALLECK, RAYBURN, and McCORMACK.

"According to the public press and radio, Congress has already planned to adjourn its special session without enacting adequate anti-inflation and housing measures. The continually rising cost of living and the wholly inadequate housing program are a dire threat to our economy and are therefore a very vital concern to the plain citizens of our country. The International Association of Machinists, representing 600,000 wage earners who, with their families, aggregate approximately 2,000,000 plain citizens, urge

you and your associates to remain in session until the two afore-mentioned basic issues are adequately dealt with in a manner that will bring immediate tangible relief to the plain citizens of this country. The International Association of Machinists further requests that we be given an opportunity to be heard in connection with any anti-inflation or housing measures which the present special session of Congress may consider."

H. W. BROWN,  
International President.

[Congress of Industrial Organizations, Washington, D. C.]

CIO DEMANDS TIME TO TESTIFY ON INFLATION, HOUSING, PROFITS TAX BILLS

The CIO today protested against "abrupt cloture" of congressional committee hearings, and demanded of Republican leaders that four CIO national officers be allowed to present labor's views on bills affecting inflation, housing, civil rights, and excess-profits taxes.

It voiced bitter criticism of the Republican Policy Committee's decision that "rain or shine, inflation or no inflation, the Congress must adjourn next Saturday night."

CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey made public the texts of telegrams sent last night (Wednesday) to Senator ROBERT TAFT, Republican, of Ohio, Speaker of the House JOSEPH MARTIN, Republican, of Massachusetts, and Senator CHARLES TOBEY, Republican, of New Hampshire, chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

Mr. Carey said the CIO had been informed that the Banking and Currency Committee would limit its witnesses to Government representatives and representatives of the banking fraternity on the all-important question of inflation. He said that although there is no need for long hearings to establish the need for anti-inflation legislation, the meaningless bill now being considered makes it mandatory for organizations representing the public interest to be heard.

In the telegram to Senator TAFT and Representative MARTIN, Mr. Carey asked that the GOP hold the Congress in session in order to hear the views of President Philip Murray on inflation, Secretary-Treasurer Carey on the civil rights program, Vice President Emil Rieve (head of the textile union) on the excess-profits tax bill introduced by Representative DINGELL, Democrat, of Michigan, and Vice President Walter Reuther (head of the auto union) on the Taft-Ellender-Wagner housing bill.

Senator TOBEY was told that the CIO was shocked by the "abrupt cloture" applied to the Banking and Currency Committee hearings, and by the "unprecedented classification of private bankers, whose banks happen to be members of the Federal Reserve System, as Government witnesses.

"The discrimination in favor of the bankers on the one hand and against other citizens and their organizations on the other hand is an unfortunate precedent which, we prefer to believe, you personally would not seriously defend."

Text of the two wires are attached.

TELEGRAM TO SENATOR TAFT AND REPRESENTATIVE MARTIN

"When the Congress adjourned in June it left behind an unprecedented record of unfinished business. Bills to meet the needs of the American people were ignored, pigeonholed, or amended beyond recognition. The special session of Congress called by President Truman gave Congress an opportunity to rewrite its record. Food that cost \$1 in June 1946, now cost \$1.47. Other necessities like clothing, which cost \$1 in June, 1946, now cost \$1.25. The doubling up of many American families, due to the housing shortage, is a crime. With both political parties

committed to the passage of civil rights legislation, the effect of Senator VANDENBERG's ruling prevents this issue from coming to a vote.

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations was informed this morning that, due to a decision of the Republican Policy Committee, the Congress will adjourn Saturday having heard, outside of Government witnesses, only the representatives of the banking fraternity on the all-important question of inflation.

"The phony filibuster successfully conducted by the Southern Democrats is a decided contrast to the prompt squelching by the Republican leadership of the recent filibuster led by Senator LANGER to include a civil rights program in the recently enacted Selective Service Act. Senator VANDENBERG's ruling, which allowed the filibuster to continue, makes a mockery of the deliberative process and, in view of the arbitrary adjournment date, made it easy for the Republican Party to do nothing effective to control inflation, to do nothing to provide decent homes for the returned veterans, to do nothing to protect and extend the civil rights of all the people.

"Although it would appear that there is no need for long hearings to establish the need for anti-inflation legislation, the meaningless bill now being considered makes it mandatory for organizations representing the public interest to be heard. Senator CAPEHART has publicly stated that the people were not interested in the cost of living. He claimed that there were no requests to testify on the need for legislation to halt the upward inflationary spiral, despite the fact that the CIO and many other groups representing the average American have requested time to be heard on this subject.

"In the interest of the general public, we urge that you as leaders of the Republican Party exercise your influence to hold Congress in session in order to hear the views of President Murray on inflation, Secretary-Treasurer Carey on the civil rights program, Vice President Rieve on the excess profits tax bill introduced by Congressman DINGELL, and the need for enactment of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill by Vice President Reuther. This special session of Congress cannot afford to adjourn without establishing this record on which the American people will vote November 2.

"I would appreciate an early reply so that if Congress is to stay at work and do its job we can inform our membership and arrange for the appearance of our witnesses."

#### TELEGRAM TO SENATOR TOBEY

"We were shocked to be informed today that the CIO has been denied an opportunity to testify during the hearings being conducted by your committee on proposed anti-inflation legislation.

"The 6,000,000 members of the CIO and their families are suffering daily what may properly be described in the language of the Republican Party's Presidential candidate as 'rightful impositions' caused by the high and rising cost of living resulting from uncontrolled inflation that, if continued, is bound to result in bust and depression. We believe our testimony would be of interest and value to your committee. In any event, we feel that we should have an opportunity to present it on its merits and under circumstances that will make it possible for the members of your committee to test its validity by questioning.

"More shocking than the abrupt cloture invoked before opportunity had been given to us or to other organizations to present facts, opinions, problems, and criticisms of pending legislation is the reason stated for breaking off hearings, namely, a decision by the Republican Policy Committee that, rain or shine, inflation or no inflation, the Congress must adjourn next Saturday night.

"Most shocking is the statement that only Government witnesses would be heard and

the unprecedented classification of private bankers whose banks happen to be members of the Federal Reserve System as Government witnesses. As we understand it, they are members of the Federal Reserve System purely for regulatory purposes.

"The discrimination in favor of the bankers on the one hand and against other citizens and their organizations on the other hand is an unfortunate precedent which, we prefer to believe, you personally would not seriously defend.

"We urge you to reconsider and to support our request to Senator TAFT and Speaker MARTIN that Congress be kept in session until effective action has been taken on the emergency items of inflation, housing, and civil rights.

"We will appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience."

#### [Americans for Democratic Action, Washington, D. C.]

The following is the text of a statement issued by Leon Henderson, national chairman for Americans for Democratic Action, on the announced intention to close congressional hearings on the anti-inflation proposals now pending before the Congress:

"The House and Senate Banking and Currency Committees have announced that their hearings on the President's anti-inflation program have terminated.

"Statements by majority leaders indicate that the only portions of the President's program which will receive serious consideration in the executive sessions of these committees will be those proposals having to do with the control of bank and consumer credit.

"ADA has requested both committees for an opportunity to testify and to present the case for a complete inflation control program, in the event that the committees feel that the evidence and information which they have already acquired does not sufficiently justify prompt and favorable action on the President's program.

"High prices of consumer goods are imposing increasing hardships on every American family. Banking and credit controls, while important, are only one feature of the President's program and will not in themselves provide relief in the near future for American consumers. The chairman of the Senate Banking Committee has already stated that such controls will affect high prices only indirectly and in the distant future.

"The American people have a right to ask that Congress take immediate steps to aid them. The cost of living has reached an all-time high. We ask the National Legislature not to turn a deaf ear to pleas of millions of Americans.

"If Congress, as the majority leaders have stated, can pass banking controls in the next 3 days, it should certainly be possible to remain in session for another week and to enact other measures which will have a more direct effect and which will give more direct relief to the American family."

#### PEOPLE WANT ACTION ON INFLATION—RESULTS OF AN ADA POLL IN BALTIMORE

The Baltimore chapter of Americans for Democratic Action recently conducted a public-opinion poll on a scientific basis to determine public attitudes on the special session and on inflation controls. The poll was conducted with the accepted techniques of market research experts on a sampling basis. The questions were asked between July 28 and August 2, 1948.

The public response showed 54 percent of the people as approving the President's action in calling a special session of Congress and 85 percent as in favor of action by Congress in the special session on the subject of rising prices. Eighty-two percent of those questioned also believed that Congress should act on the high cost of housing at this session

and 66 percent believed that Federal aid to education should be passed at this time.

The results of this poll, while it represents the sentiment of only one city, probably could be duplicated throughout the country. The majority of the people are clearly in favor of effective action by Congress at this time to curb the cost of living.

Mr. SPARKMAN. I also ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point as a part of my remarks some excerpts from the testimony of Mr. Marriner S. Eccles before the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives on August 3 of this year, relating to the same legislation.

There being no objection, the excerpts were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### TESTIMONY OF MARRINER S. ECCLES BEFORE THE BANKING AND CURRENCY COMMITTEE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AUGUST 3, 1948

Mr. ECCLES. There has been some talk about a compromise then on this bill, and only making it 5 percent. Well, I would say that the 10 percent is still not a very restrictive requirement in itself. \* \* \* There is nothing in this proposal that would bring about or force a credit contraction. It may be too mild. It may be altogether too mild to have very much effect, because if the banks own \$65,000,000,000 of Governments, and they could sell \$10,000,000,000 to meet the requirement, they still have a huge potential for credit expansion. \* \* \* I am not saying that they would do that. I think if you raised the short-term rate, and you had the power to put this 10 percent additional on, that the desire of the banks, under these conditions, would be to try to keep liquid, based on the experience of the thirties, and that might well restrain credit expansion. It certainly would make them extremely selective and very cautious and would put much more restraint on than any voluntary program can or would put upon the banks. I just hope that if anything is going to be given to the board it would not be an amount that would be completely inadequate, because the whole question of the use of this, as I said, supplementary to other things, but at this time I believe it is desirable and possibly the most helpful thing that could be done in a hurry to help hold the line.

Mr. TALLE. But the change was made from 40 percent and 35 percent to an even 25 percent for both, in June of 1945. Would it not be desirable to move back to the larger percentages, under present conditions?

Mr. ECCLES. I do not think that (a return to the gold-reserve requirements of Federal Reserve notes and Federal Reserve bank deposits to 40 and 35 percent, respectively) would be desirable. I think it would do no immediate good and may well give the public a feeling that it was an anti-inflation action whereas it would not be effective and it would not do any good for the present.

At the present time the reserve requirements, if they were increased—the gold reserve requirements—if they were increased to 35 and 40, respectively, on currency and bank deposits with the Federal Reserve banks, it would require \$16,069,000,000. The excess of gold now held by all of the banks of the Federal Reserve System is \$5,717,000,000. But, as a practical matter, the excess amount is \$4,642,000,000, because in practice we have found that you cannot get closer to 3 percent of the limit, within the limit. There is an operating ratio. So that I would say that if we increased the reserve requirements to 35 percent and 40 percent, you would have \$4,600,000,000 of excess reserves. Therefore, there would be no pressure whatsoever upon the ability of the Reserve banks to expand currency to meet



the public demand for currency, or to purchase Government securities in the market, or to make loans to member banks in order to provide reserves.

If the excess amount that I have mentioned disappeared, as it was used up, through an expansion of currency, or if inflation continued, or through an expansion of the purchase of Governments by the Federal Reserve System in the support of the market, then you would be up against this problem: The Federal Reserve System would be entirely unable to help the Government in its refunding operations, would be entirely unable to support the Government market, and we would likewise be unable to meet the increased demand for currency from the member banks whose customers required currency, and we would have to come back to the Congress, as we did before, and say to the Congress: "You must reduce the reserve requirement because if you do not reduce the reserve requirement, the responsibility for a collapse in the Government bond market that should eventuate, or our inability to supply the banks with currency, and, in turn, their inability to be able to furnish it to their customers would seriously impair the whole banking system," and I am sure that the Congress would merely reduce the requirement again. But it does not make very much sense, it seems to me, to try to control the expansion and the contraction through the medium of an indirect gold standard. That is really what we are trying to do, and when we say we want to impose that reserve requirement, there is a much more honest and a much more direct way of dealing with the problem. It would amount to this: As the excess reserve got close to the limits, the smart people, the people that understood the restrictions, would immediately say: "Well, the Federal Reserve System Open Market Committee now is limited in its purchase of Governments. They will not be able to buy more than another billion dollars or another \$5,000,000,000. Their limit is there. Or perhaps \$2,000,000,000." So the big boys, the insurance companies, and others, might say, "I think we had better sell our securities to the Federal Reserve System while we know that they are able to support the market," and you may well have enough sale of Governments that they would use the excess reserve they held rapidly, whereas others would not use it at all, but the very fact that it had a limitation, the very limitation itself, could induce a lot of selling of Government bonds, which certainly would be undesirable and unnecessary, and I see no value whatever in changing to that, except if the Congress indirectly wanted to say to the Reserve System, "You shall not support the bond market." Of if they wanted to say, "We are going to put you in a position where you cannot support the public credit."

I say the much more honest way to do that is to say, "Do not support the 2½ percent rate," and the other way is to not vote for appropriations or for tax reductions that create budgetary deficits, but support budgetary surpluses, so that the question of the Government being able to take care of its refunding can be accomplished without any help from the Reserve System. That is really the direct way of getting at it.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. President, on Wednesday of this week Mr. Leon Keyserling, Vice Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, appeared before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. Although I am not a member of that committee, I attended those hearings and listened to Mr. Keyserling's testimony. He discussed the dangers and maladjustments which have been and still are generated in the inflationary processes. He discussed the outlook if they are left unchecked, and he pre-

sented an economic analysis of some of the problems and programs being currently discussed in connection with inflation. He discussed the recommendations made by the President.

I believe Mr. Keyserling's presentation was one of the finest and clearest on this subject that I have ever heard. Since there has not been time to have his statement printed by the Banking and Currency Committee, I now ask unanimous consent that his testimony may be printed at this point in the RECORD, as a part of my remarks.

There being no objection, the testimony was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Keyserling?

I am sorry to keep you waiting, sir. We did the best we could.

STATEMENT OF LEON H. KEYSERLING, VICE CHAIRMAN, COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

Mr. KEYSERLING. My name is Leon Keyserling. I am Vice Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Keyserling, you are one of the board of three—what do you call the organization?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Council of Economic Advisers.

The CHAIRMAN. To the President?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. You report directly to him?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. How long have you been in that position?

Mr. KEYSERLING. About 2 years.

The CHAIRMAN. Your associates are who?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, and Dr. John D. Clark.

The CHAIRMAN. How often do you meet?

Mr. KEYSERLING. We meet constantly.

The CHAIRMAN. Continuously?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Before you came to this position, what was your work?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Immediately before that I was General Counsel of the National Housing Agency.

The CHAIRMAN. Prior to that time, you were a lawyer by profession?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I had done teaching and study in economics, as well as legal work and study. I had done a variety of writing on general economic and legal subjects, particularly relating to the problems of employment.

The CHAIRMAN. You understand that what this committee is charged with here is consideration of the President's program. We would like any contribution you can make. We will give you half an hour, sir.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I am particularly appreciative of the opportunity to discuss with this committee some current facts about our economy and some of the economic analyses which may be applied to these facts, because this committee had initial legislative responsibility for the Employment Act of 1946 under which I served as vice chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers. The high purpose of this act was that, while no men are infallible and economics is not an exact science, men of good will could be aided by the known and tested tools of economics in evaluating and deciding upon national policies in the national interest.

I am deeply conscious that my only function here is to lay before you some of the facts and some of the methods of economic analysis which may help you in evaluating proposed public policies. This task of ultimate evaluation is yours, not mine, and if I should overstep this boundary it will not be intentional.

For almost 2 years, the members and staff of the Council of Economic Advisers have been devoting constant study to the task and

trials of our complex and tremendous economy during a period of postwar transition characterized for the most part by the central problem of inflation.

In the course of our studies, we have received additional evidence that no economist will ever have a perfect answer to practical problems. But because we have assumed a public responsibility, these imperfections have not turned us from seeking clearer understandings, more workable answers, and a wider range of common agreement.

Considering the difficulty of our work, and the imponderables involved, we have arrived at a surprising degree of agreement as to what the facts say, what they mean, and what should be done about them. That appears clearly from various publications issued by the council as a whole, such as its recent report on the economic situation at midyear 1948. However, I ought to say that my statement here today is my own in the sense that no two individuals in a field such as economics ever use exactly the same process of reasoning or stress exactly the same points in reaching results.

In the current economic situation, as I see it, there are compelling reasons why inaction is fraught with danger, and why men must act even if they cannot be absolutely certain of every step they take.

The material that I should like to bring before you classifies easily into four main parts:

First, as an aid in the interpretation of specific data and problems, I shall attempt to state a few general principles and uncover a few current fallacies. Without this as a foundation, we all seem to be confronted with a hopelessly baffling welter of facts, contentions, and conflicting viewpoints.

Second, upon this foundation, I shall attempt to build a fair portrayal of some of the most serious maladjustments and disparities which our economy is generating in the process of inflation, and to indicate how these maladjustments and disparities are now imposing genuine hardships upon millions of our people and how they threaten all of our people if they are not corrected.

Third, I shall endeavor to show why the prospects for continuing inflation are so substantial as not to justify the belief that relief will come quickly, or come at all without involving even more serious dangers, if this inflation is left to follow what might be called its normal course.

Fourth, I shall try to apply some economic analysis toward an evaluation of various proposals now before the committee for consideration, in terms of their relevance to the current and immediately prospective economic situation.

#### BASIC PRINCIPLES AND CURRENT FALLACIES

Generally speaking, we are now and for some time have been in an era of rising prices, wages, and other incomes, accompanied by rising costs. In popular terms, this situation and the processes by which it is unfolding are called inflation. It is frequently stated that this inflation is taking place because demand for goods is being exerted in the market in excess of the supply of goods flowing into the market. This demand for goods is made manifest by money exerted as spending power; and consequently, it is said that inflation is taking place because the money supply is unusually high in relation to the volume of available goods.

The total money supply, which was 26.5 billion dollars in 1929, rose to \$37,000,000,000 in 1939, and to 115.1 billion in 1947. In June 1948, it stood at 110.4 billion dollars. (See chart 1.) Manifestly, the money supply has increased much more than the volume of available goods.

The proposition that the relationship between the money supply and the available supply of goods has a basic influence upon the level of prices and incomes of all kinds is obviously correct as a statement of fact.

But it does not in itself tell us much about causes and effects. More important, it does not in itself tell us why the current inflation is dangerous, or where the particular dangers lie, or why we need to worry if nothing is done about these dangers, or what ought to be done about them. Until this is firmly recognized, we are likely to be misled by oversimplified or distorted solutions focusing attention upon the money supply alone. This is true because it is not demonstrable that a generally rising price level interacting with a generally rising money supply is bad per se. We had a falling price level after 1929, and the country was certainly not on the way to prosperity. We had a rising price level after 1932, and yet the country was on the way to increasing employment and production. We had a fairly stable price level in the later twenties, and yet obviously something must have been wrong with the economy in view of what ensued although everyone will not agree as to just what was wrong. In short, there is no arbitrarily sound or even preferable price level or course of price movements—such as those of 1926 or 1939 or 1946—as distinguished from some other price level or course of price movements; and, therefore, there is no arbitrarily sound or ideal relationship between the size of the money supply and the available supply of goods.

To detect whether our economy is in a state of danger or safety, we must concentrate foremost attention upon other things besides the over-all levels or movements of prices and the money supply. In a period such as the present, when prices, wages, and other incomes are far above prewar levels, and when employment and production and other indexes of useful business activity are also far above prewar levels, the most important thing to be considered is the relationship among these various factors in the economy rather than the absolute magnitude or course of each factor viewed separately. This is particularly true when the relationships among these separate factors, as well as the absolute magnitudes of each of them, have been changing substantially for some time and are changing rapidly now.

Since 1939 (see chart 2) these relationships have changed enormously, and they have been changing greatly during the accelerated inflationary process since the middle of 1946. To select a few items, employment since 1939 to the middle of 1948 has increased about 28 percent; consumers' prices about 70 percent; wholesale prices about 112 percent; weekly earnings in manufacturing about 118 percent; gross national product in current dollars about 173 percent; manufacturing sales about 231 percent; and corporate profits after taxes about 272 percent. The base year that I have chosen, 1939, is used only to illustrate the point generally that relationships have changed greatly. The use of this base year should not be taken as an assertion that it is the best base year for all purposes of comparison or analysis.

The CHAIRMAN. Where is your cost of living there?

Mr. KEYSERLING. The cost of living is represented by the consumer price index; that has gone up 70 percent.

The CHAIRMAN. May I interrupt you? I am puzzled. Hold that a second.

Kindly show me the relative difference between the cost of living and the wage income.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I will show that in much greater detail, Mr. Chairman, in the further charts.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

Mr. KEYSERLING. In probing the significance of these changes in relationships, there are two current fallacies to be avoided. First, it is fallacious to assume that dangers or maladjustments have been created in our economy simply because the indexes of various items have moved upward, or that the cure lies simply in moving them downward. For example, it is certainly desirable that em-

ployment and production are much higher now than in 1939. Likewise, it is to be expected that both wages and profits should be higher now than in 1939. The second fallacy to be avoided is the idea that there is any danger or maladjustment in the current situation simply because some of these items have moved upward faster than others. In a changing and growing economy, some items must move upward faster than others. For example, wages should be expected to move upward faster than consumer prices during a period when there have been vast increases in production for civilian use. Profits should be expected to move upward faster than prices during a period which has carried us from large-scale unemployment to full employment. Thus, persons who attempt to prove that dangers or maladjustments exist solely because some items have moved upward faster or more slowly than others are simply misjudging the nature of our economy in action.

The real problem we face now, in order to detect dangers and maladjustments, is to examine carefully and objectively whether the relationships among various factors in economy have changed and are changing soundly or unsoundly by reasonably derived objective tests; whether these changes are bringing us into a state of better balance or worse balance throughout the economy; whether they are curing discernible maladjustments or causing further discernible maladjustments; in short, whether they are moving us nearer to a zone of safety or further and further into a zone of danger.

On the basis of these principles, we may turn to a more specific examination of the relationships that are developing in our current economy during the continuing process of inflation. The evidence, as I shall try fairly to present it, is that the changes that have occurred and are still occurring in the process of inflation are progressively creating dangerous maladjustments which now inflict hardship upon millions of individuals; and also maladjustments among price relationships, wage relationships, and price-wage relationships which are now interfering with essential national objectives, and which are also distorting the pattern of production, consumption, and national income in ways that will eventuate in a general economic decline of employment and production if they are not corrected promptly.

#### CURRENT MALADJUSTMENTS AND THE DANGERS THEY PRESENT

The first serious maladjustment to which attention should be turned involves the effect of the continuing rise in consumers' prices upon family standards of living.

The CHAIRMAN. I think it is the most important.

Mr. KEYSERLING. It is extremely important, perhaps the most important.

Since June 1939 (see chart 3), the consumers' price index for all items has risen 74 percent; for food it has risen 129 percent. By far the most rapid increases took place immediately after June 1946; since then, the increase has been 29 percent for all items and 47 percent for food. The increases since June 1947 have been 9 percent for all items and 12 percent for food. While the net increases during the past year have not been as rapid as in the preceding year, they have, of course, come on top of earlier increases. Furthermore (see chart 4), the net increases during 1948 have been reduced by the downswing which followed the commodity break near the beginning of the year; but since the middle of March the index for all cost-of-living items, and particularly for food, has been rising very sharply. In the second quarter of 1948, the food index rose at the rate of about 2 percent per month. In recent months, the cost-of-living index has been reaching new peaks.

The CHAIRMAN. Before you take that away, the lower strata there gives some evidence, that rent control, although it is much ma-

ligned and created some injustice, has been effective in keeping costs down?

Mr. KEYSERLING. There is no doubt about that. You will notice in this connection, Mr. Chairman, the beginning of the rise in rent after the mid-1947 period.

The impact of the rising cost of living, in terms of hardship, is necessarily associated with the distribution of family income. According to the most recent comprehensive studies covering 1947 (see chart 5), about 50 percent of all families had incomes below the \$3,200 a year estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to be necessary to maintain an urban family of four at a reasonably satisfactory standard of living. Between a quarter and a third of all families had incomes of less than \$2,000 a year, and more than 10 percent had incomes of less than \$1,000 a year. Even allowing for the fact that many of the families included in these statistics were of smaller size than four, and that many of them were rural families where the cost of living is somewhat less, it is nonetheless a palpable fact that a large proportion of our population is being literally submerged by the high cost of living.

It may be said, of course, that "the poor are always with us"; that millions of families were submerged even before the war and before inflation; and that, relatively speaking, low-income families are better off now than they were during prewar periods. If we take the whole span of years since 1939 into account, these assertions are undoubtedly true, because our total national output has gone up so much since 1939 that practically everyone has benefited to a degree. But this would not be true since 1946, when postwar inflation got started in earnest; since then, families of low income and moderately low income have undoubtedly lost ground in the race with living costs. And 1946 is a fairer base of comparison than 1939 for this purpose, because our national output now is quite similar to 1946 but far and away above 1939.

The CHAIRMAN. In view of that situation shown by the crossed lines under \$3,200, in view of the price level and cost of living, it might not be an overstatement to say that within the scope of those crossed lines is a very definite, concentrated section of human beings in misery.

Mr. KEYSERLING. There is no question about it.

Moreover, as a study of developments in 1946 and 1947 indicates (chart 6), while a majority of the families in the middle-income and upper-income brackets have received increases in incomes as the cost of living has advanced, a majority of those in the lowest-income brackets have either received no increases in income or have actually suffered decreases in income. Among families with incomes under \$2,000, a full quarter suffered actual decreases of income during this period, and an additional 40 percent of these families received no increases in income. Thus, the families who have been the worst victims of the advancing cost of living because their incomes are low are also the families who have been least able even to hold their ground during the process of inflation.

The sheer physical problem of being unable to maintain a satisfactory standard of living has been compounded by the psychological problem of going deeper into debt. In 1947 (see chart 7) about 57 percent of the families with incomes below \$1,000 and about 41 percent of the families with incomes between \$1,000 and \$2,000 either spent more than they earned or barely broke even. By early 1948 (see chart 8), about 27 percent of all spending units had no liquid assets, while another 15 percent had liquid assets of less than \$200, and still another 13 percent had liquid assets between \$200 and \$500. Cumulative, about 55 percent of all spending units had liquid assets of less than \$500.



These hard facts illustrate one of the clearest and most undebatable evils of spiraling inflation. There can be no disputing the truth that inflation is imposing an intolerable and ever-increasing burden upon millions of families. While it is hard to draw the line between matters of social and economic significance, it is obvious that a social maladjustment so extensive in its range must have great economic significance in a nation of people who believe rightly that the ultimate objective of their economic system is to promote the welfare and security of its citizens as a whole.

The CHAIRMAN. We will recess at this point. I do not think we will be gone more than 10 or 15 minutes, and we will extend your time.

(Brief recess.)

The CHAIRMAN. Come to order, please.

You may proceed, Mr. Keyserling.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Mr. Chairman, the main concern I have is that these factual matters which I am presenting to you are the basis for a brief discussion of how the various measures now before your committee tie into this analysis.

I don't want—

The CHAIRMAN. That brings us nearer and nearer to the \$64 question of what we are going to do with it.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I don't want to burden you with the facts to the extent of not getting to the very point and purpose of how I think I can be helpful in the evaluation of measures, but I do think that the facts are important.

Having covered the question of the effect of the price structure upon people as individuals and families, I now turn to the wholesale price situation, and will use this as a basis for what might be called the economic as distinguished from the predominantly social question.

A second area in which the inflationary and uneven march of prices is aggravating present maladjustments and storing up dangers for the future is revealed by an analysis of wholesale price trends and relationships.

Since June 1939 (see chart 9), the wholesale price index for all commodities has increased 120 percent; for farm products, the increase has been 214 percent; for foods, 168 percent; and for products other than farm and foods, 86 percent. As in the case of retail prices, the sharpest increases have come since the middle of 1946. The significance of these trends in wholesale prices may be appraised by examining (a) the relative trends of agricultural and industrial prices, (b) the trends of a few specific industrial prices with particular stress upon events of this year, and (c) the more general trends of prices as they affect the relationship between funds available for business investment and funds available for consumer use.

The relative trends of agricultural and industrial prices may be evaluated by the test of equity, and also by the test of their implications for the maintenance of economic stability at maximum levels of employment and production. By the test of equity, I do not share the viewpoint of those who have belabored the proposition that agricultural prices have increased more than industrial prices since 1939 or since some other base period. In the main, I think it can be demonstrated that the relatively greater gains in agricultural prices and incomes have tended to redress the unfairly disparate position in which farmers and farm families found themselves before the war in a predominantly industrial economy.

While farm prices may well have climbed a bit too high at their postwar peaks, in broader perspective the changes that have taken place since 1939 for the most part not only represent an equitable gain, but also represent a relationship between farm income and other incomes that will maintain our whole economy in better balance if it can be substantially retained. Moreover,

by this vital test of effect upon general economic stability, the quick adaptability of farm prices to changes in the supply and demand situation gives reasonable assurance that a substantial break in general levels of employment and production will not be engendered by inflexibility or stickiness on the part of farm prices. In fact, experience thus far in 1948 (see chart 10) illustrates quite clearly the almost unique sensitivity and responsiveness of agricultural prices to the market situation and outlook, compared with the fairly sustained pulse of rising industrial prices. Thus the most recent experience tends to corroborate the comments that I have just made with respect to the problems of agricultural prices and industrial prices over the longer period since 1939. I venture the prediction, and it is one of the very few that I shall make, that in the ensuing months and years the problem of preventing agricultural prices and incomes from getting too high will be less pertinent and less difficult than the problem of preventing agricultural prices and incomes from falling so low in relation to other prices and incomes as to jeopardize balanced national growth. This balanced growth, as we have learned from experience, depends in large measure upon such parity between agriculture and industry as assures a high demand on the part of our farm population for the products of our factories and city workers.

On the other hand, the fairly steady upward march of industrial prices since 1939, which has been maintained thus far in this year 1948 (see again chart 10), is a cause of genuine concern. The reason for this is that these prices are in large part administered or at least partially administered prices, which we know from repeated experience do not respond so rapidly or so sensitively as farm prices to changes in the composition of demand. If industrial prices go beyond levels at which they can be permanently maintained, and this they would seem already to have done, the necessary reductions in such prices particularly if they are allowed to advance still further along lines indicated by current trends will not be accomplished quickly enough without being preceded by wide-scale unemployment and large cut-backs in production. It follows that, although farm prices happen now to have reached higher levels in relation to a prewar base, there is a large margin of error in the oft-repeated proposition that the problem of restraining industrial prices is less serious than the problem of restraining farm prices. There will be something further to say about the trends in industrial prices, in connection with further analysis of current dangers and maladjustments from the more general perspective of price-income relationships throughout the economy.

The CHAIRMAN. What is that line, may I ask? Farm products? That sharp digression downward back in July 1948. What are those products that went down like that?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I would have to furnish you with a break-down of that.

The CHAIRMAN. I think that is interesting.

Mr. KEYSERLING. It is partly grains, but I would have to give you a break-down.

The dangers in advancing industrial prices are further revealed by examining some specific price trends in the industrial field (see chart 11). During 1948, sustained and substantial industrial price advances in highly significant areas have been occurring for metals and metal products, and for building materials, as well as for fuels and lighting products. This continued upswing is taking place in fields where the postwar demand thus far is extraordinarily high, in view of the business reconversion and equipment boom, the cumulative shortage of housing, and the special demands of the preparedness program and the foreign-aid program. True, if our economy is maintained at full employment, it may continue to need an

output of metals and building materials as large or even larger than the present output. But it is extremely doubtful whether a demand sufficient to absorb an output of this size can be maintained at current price levels when the special temporary factors in demand just cited have spent their main force.

For example, the country needs, for at least 10 years, an annual volume of housing output as large, or even considerably larger, than the current high level of house construction. But when the relatively thin market of those who can buy high-priced or luxury housing is saturated, and when the residential construction industry is faced with the task of supplying the mass market of those who need far more moderately priced housing, there is certain to be a collapse in the postwar building boom, analogous to that which took place after 1925, unless prices are drastically lowered. My personal belief is that the postwar building boom at current prices cannot be sustained for as many years as it was after the First World War. This forces upon us the unpalatable conclusion that the rigidity and stickiness of industrial prices in crucial fields will lead to serious unemployment and cut-backs in production if the price level is permitted to move further and further above levels that can be permanently maintained.

The continued upward surge of these industrial prices is also of great significance in its effect upon the foreign aid and preparedness programs. This upsurge of prices confronts us with the unhappy choice either of carrying these programs forward at a slower pace than our national interests require, or of serving these interests fully at the cost of greater damage to the civilian distribution of the commodities involved than would result if a more restrained price policy were pursued.

In connection with this phase of the industrial price situation, there is to be considered the price-wage spiral. The movement for higher wages through collective bargaining is not responsive solely to changes in the cost of living, although most of the attention has focused upon this aspect since the war. The demand for higher wages rests also in large degree upon the price-profit picture in the industries that pay the wages. Even if the cost of living should be leveled off or reduced, no one familiar with the realities would predict that the price-wage spiral can be stopped so long as industrial prices are moving upward and resulting in such large net returns as now seem both present and prospective.

This brings us to an examination of price trends in terms of their effect upon the flow and use of national income. Particular emphasis should be placed upon the key problem of maintaining a workable balance between productive capacity and consumer buying power. There is a general tendency to overlook this venerable problem in the midst of inflation, although one of the main dangers of inflation is that it stealthily creates conditions which will ultimately throw this problem at us with stunning impact.

The CHAIRMAN. Which is coincident with deflation.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Which is coincident with deflation, and this is the real central danger of inflation, from the economic point of view. The paradoxical thing about it is that inflation masks this danger to the point that it is hard to see it while the inflationary period lasts, but it is there nonetheless.

The growing maladjustments taking place during the process of inflation in the relationship between income available to stimulate and finance production and income available for consumer use may best be revealed by examining trends in the gross national product and in its composition.

Since 1929 there have been enormous changes in the gross national product measured by current dollars, and very great changes in real output are evidenced when the current dollar figures are deflated to take account of price changes (see chart 12). Our real national output is about 72 percent higher now than in 1929, reflecting a profound and presumably permanent change in the national economy. The gross national product in real terms was only very slightly lower in 1947 than it was in 1946 when it still reflected conditions carried over from the war. During the first half of 1948, the product has been running at about the same annual rate as during 1947 as a whole. The slight variations since 1946 are not very significant, because of changes in the composition of the product which make available measurements inexact. It is significant, however, that total output since 1946 has not increased as might have been expected in view of the volume of employment and the improved quality of plant and equipment.

The gross national product may be translated into receipts and expenditures by consumers, government, business, and in the form of net foreign investment (see chart 13). For the purpose of appraising trends in the composition of demand, the expenditures figures are relevant. The expenditures of consumers, which may be taken to represent the pull of consumers upon the total supply of goods and services, dropped from 71.1 percent of the total gross national product figure in 1939 to 65.2 percent in the first half of 1948. Contrasting the same two periods, the expenditures of government rose from 18.5 percent of the total to 19.4 percent; net foreign investment rose from 1 percent to 1.5 percent; and business investment rose from 9.5 percent to 13.9 percent. Thus, the most significant changes in the composition of demand since the last prewar year have been the sharp downturn in the relative size of consumer expenditures, compensated for mainly by the sharp upturn in the relative size of business investment. This reflects industry's postwar reconversion boom, and does not in itself reveal anything undesirable.

However, the present composition of expenditures or demand cannot be expected to maintain as we move to a more characteristically peacetime economy. To preserve a workable balance between productive capacity and ultimate consumption, consumer expenditures or demand will need to assume a relatively larger role, not only because business will be through the reconversion and reequipment period but also because the relative role exerted by Government expenditures and net foreign investment must be expected to decline with the advent of a more normal international situation. Yet, when we examine the income relationships being developed in the current inflationary process, and remember that income is the foundation for expenditures or demand, we find that these developing income relationships threaten to militate against rather than to facilitate the necessary adjustments.

This conclusion rests on national income analysis. The total of national income, like the total gross national product, has increased in real terms by more than 70 percent since 1929, and has not changed significantly since 1946 (see chart 14). Upon examining the composition of national income (see chart 15), it appears that the following developments have taken place: Compensation of employees has dropped from 65.9 of the national income total in 1929 to 63 percent in 1947, and to 62 percent in the first half of 1948. During the same three respective periods, business and professional income has increased from 9.4 percent to 11.5 percent to 11.8 percent. Farm income has increased from 6.5 percent to 7.8 percent to 8.4 percent. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments have increased from 8 percent to 12.2 percent to 12.3 percent. Interest and rents dropped from 10.6 per-

cent in 1939 to 5.6 percent in 1947, and remained at the latter level during the first half of 1948. The most important changes have been the increase in the farmers' share, the significance of which I have already discussed; the decrease in the share represented by compensation of employees; and the very substantial increase in the share represented by corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments, accompanied by a lesser increase in the share represented by business and professional income.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it correct, sir, do I interpret that chart right, that compensation to employees has been practically at parity from '47 to '48?

Mr. KEYSERLING. That is substantially correct, as a percentage of the total national income, contrasting 1947 as a whole with the annual rate during the first half of 1948. There has been a slight downward movement of compensation to employees, from 63 to 62 percent.

The CHAIRMAN. How about corporate profits?

Mr. KEYSERLING. There was a slight change upward, hardly discernible on the chart, from 12.2 percent to 12.3 percent, between 1947 and the first half of 1948. The great change in the corporate profits percentage of total national income was from 8 percent in 1939 to more than 12 percent in 1947 and in the first half of 1948.

The CHAIRMAN. That cannot be right, compensation to employees in 1939 is 72 billion.

Mr. KEYSERLING. No; that is the total figure for the whole bar, representing total national income.

Senator SPARKMAN. You seem to have one element in the 1939 column that is not in the column to the right. I guess it is. Is that business and professional income?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Yes, they are all in.

Senator SPARKMAN. It seems a little lighter on this side.

Mr. KEYSERLING. It is the same. The width of the bars, rather than the height of the bars, indicates the change in the total size of the national income (deflated), which was 72.5 billion in 1939, rising to 126.4 in 1947, and to an annual rate of 127.1 for the first half of 1948.

The CHAIRMAN. For the sake of ordinary minds like ours, you could elucidate that a little better in your chart to make that distinction.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I would like to try to do that.

Senator SPARKMAN. Let me see if I understand. You have a percentage bar running up and down on both sides.

Mr. KEYSERLING. The percentage bar indicates the percent of the total that is taken by these various factors.

Senator SPARKMAN. The percentage of the total which the compensation of employees bears in 1939 is not greatly out of line with '47 and '48, the percentage, not the quantity.

Mr. KEYSERLING. It depends on what you mean by "greatly." The change has been from 65.9 percent, Senator, to 62 percent. When you are dealing with large compounds, that is quite a substantial change.

Senator SPARKMAN. It looks slight there.

Mr. KEYSERLING. It is a substantial change.

These relative trends in the main types of income would not seem to correlate at all well with the composition of expenditure or demand that will be needed in a balanced economy at maximum employment and production as we move toward workable peacetime relationships. But before embracing this conclusion, it is necessary to examine the trends in corporate profits and in consumer incomes a bit more specifically. Looking first at the corporate profits picture (see chart 16), these profits when measured as a percentage of sales were 5.4 percent in 1929; 3.9 percent in 1939; 4.6 percent in 1946; 5.2 percent in 1947; and 5.2 percent in the first quarter of 1948 according to the best available estimates. Measured as

a percentage of investment, these corporate profits were 5.1 percent in 1929; 3.5 percent in 1939; 7.4 percent in 1946; and 9.8 percent in 1947. Estimates for 1948 are not yet available. Together with these figures, it is noteworthy that during the first half of 1948, retained net earnings and depreciation reserves continued to supply the major part of corporate financial requirements (see chart 17). It appears from the available data that business income is on the high side in relation to the amounts required to sustain the volume of business investment compatible with peacetime economic balance. At the same time, consumer incomes, of which the compensation of employees forms the major part, have been reflecting a decreasing share of national income. Furthermore, total real per capita personal income after taxes is now lower than during 1946, although it has been fairly constant since the second half of 1947 (see chart 18).

The foregoing analyses strongly press the emergence of an inadequacy of consumer income when production mounts, when reservoirs of wartime savings have been further depleted, when those expenditures of Government which reflect the tense international situation decrease, and when business investment comes to assume a relationship to total economic activity more nearly in line with peacetime experience. It may be said, in dissent from this conclusion, that total consumer income is now adequate, or more than adequate, to take the supply of goods now available for consumer use, as evidenced by the fact that prices are still being pushed upward. This would be a comforting conclusion if we could but ignore the lesson of experience. For experience during past periods of adjustment leaves little room for belief that wages would be increased voluntarily or prices decreased systematically at the very time when the business outlook might be dampened by a decline in Government-created demand for foreign aid and preparedness. Experience indicates, rather, that the delay of adjustment until that time would result in curtailment of employment and production, followed by disorderly price breaks and a general economic decline—the spiral of depression.

It would be far safer if real consumer incomes were now kept more nearly abreast of increases in domestic output. If compelling reasons of national policy require for a time that an extraordinary part of this output be diverted away from domestic consumers, the worst way to deal with the situation is by price increases that ration goods unfairly and enormously magnify the coming problem of peacetime adjustment. A more prudent approach, for the time being, would be to keep income relationships in sounder balance by a restrained price policy, and to cut consumer spending rather than consumer incomes by voluntary savings and high taxes. We should then have a better chance to maintain a full economy by not cumulating maladjustments against the day of reckoning.

The CHAIRMAN. Are all those charts in this?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Yes.

Senator SPARKMAN. What number will be the one that you are about to put up?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Chart 19 is coming up. This chart shows the final type of maladjustment which I shall discuss, now appearing in the process of inflation, which is a consequence of unequal trends in the real earnings of individuals. For all wage earners (see chart 19), the index of real earnings has declined about 10 percent since June 1946, and this is to be regarded as an unfavorable development for reasons already stated. But more significant than this, in some ways, is the much greater decline in real earnings suffered by such groups as clerical and professional workers. This group has been thrown for a loss of about 15 percent during the same period. Mean-



while, a few groups have fared much better than the average.

The CHAIRMAN. I confess I am surprised at that, sir. I had supposed that the wage scale was fully as high today as it was then.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Not in relation to the price level.

Senator SPARKMAN. This is the real wage? Mr. KEYSERLING. The real wage, in relation to the price level. This is made more realistic by adjusting it to the price level.

Quite aside from the inequities involved, these widely disparate changes in the wage and salary structure are not a basis either for social contentment or for uniformly calm industrial relations. Moreover, in the extremely tight labor market of full employment, these disparities do not result in the distribution of marginal manpower along lines consistent with the best national interest by any reasonable test. An outstanding example of this, of course, is the situation of the teaching profession, where the shortage of teachers is growing while the number of school-age children is increasing rapidly.

Due to historic and other reasons, disparities in wages and salaries among groups where most people would not say that the differentials in training or skill justified the differentials in pay, is to a degree normal even if not entirely fortunate in a complex economy. But disparities as great as those that have been developing in the process of inflation are neither normal nor desirable. They constitute some of the worst manifestations of the inflationary process. These disparities also indicate the superficiality of the argument that an effective anti-inflationary program must "hurt everybody a little bit," when in fact the essence of an effective anti-inflationary program is that it be selective enough to help those who have already been hurt too much, while it restrains those who have been going too far.

We may now summarize briefly the dangers and maladjustments which have been and still are being generated in the inflationary process.

First, the inflationary process is working untold hardships upon millions of families. Not only have these families failed to participate in the rising standards of living that have been made available to others as the end of the war has released more goods for civilian use. More than that, these millions of families are now losing ground in absolute as well as relative terms. Their money incomes are going down; their real incomes are going down; their accumulated savings are disappearing or have already disappeared; they are spending more than they earn; their debts are increasing. Whether one calls this a social or an economic problem—and it is certainly a mixture of both—it is a problem that no great nation can discount or ignore without facing the prospect of mounting discontent, friction, envy, and suspicion, at a time when there is desperate need for unity of endeavor. Under such circumstances, wily or misguided agents can more easily sow the seeds of trouble in the field of discontent.

The CHAIRMAN. It has some religious aspects, too.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I think it is fundamentally a moral question.

The CHAIRMAN. I think so.

Mr. KEYSERLING. As most economic questions are ultimately.

Second, the inflationary process is creating price and income and production maladjustments of increasing size throughout the economy. It is threatening, though few as yet perceive it, to revive the post-World War I problem of disparity between agricultural income and industrial income and thus to complicate the problem of price supports. It is pushing specific industrial prices, such as those in metals and building materials, to the point where output cannot be permanently disposed of at these price levels, while

if the threatened further rise of these prices occurs it will make readjustment of these prices to maintainable levels almost impossible without being preceded by large cutbacks in employment and production. The inflation is creating enormous disparities in the wage structure which are indefensible on equitable grounds, and which are inconsistent with the availability of an adequate supply of workers for some of our most vital national needs such as primary and secondary education. The inflation is so distorting the composition of national income that the old danger of inadequate consumer buying power to provide a market for the maximum output of industry and agriculture at full employment is threatening to reappear; and this danger should not be overlooked because inflation by its very nature tends to conceal the danger until it suddenly descends upon the economy in full force. There is stewing in the boiler of inflation the main ingredients for an economic explosion, and we cannot afford to wait until these ingredients fuse themselves into the combination that will touch off that explosion.

Third, even if in the process of inflation many of the changes in the price-income-production structure were not changed in the direction of further maladjustment, which in fact they are, we could still be certain that the speed with which these changes are taking place prevents any responsible factor in the economy from getting its true bearings. By keeping everyone off balance, inflation is profoundly unsettling everyone. This is best illustrated by the price-wage spiral (see chart 20). Quite independently of whether prices are outrunning wages or wages are outrunning prices, quite independently of who is blameworthy or blameless in this process, the very fact that prices and wages are chasing each other at such a mad speed around so many dark corners means that serious collisions are bound to take place unless both management and labor can slow down for a while and get their bearings.

The CHAIRMAN. When Mr. Ben Fairless came before the Joint Economic Committee last spring, I happened to be present, and in the course of his prepared statement he made this statement, I think verbatim:

"Under no circumstances should demands for increased wages follow increased profits."

I wrote it down. When he got through I asked him the question and he said he did say that.

My question was: Suppose he wasn't Ben Fairless, president of the Steel Corporation, but Ben Fairless, one of the open-hearth operators in Pittsburgh, and he is intelligent as most men are who are in labor today, and he thought the steel corporation was making large earnings of \$11.70 on a share after taxes and reserves and \$120,000,000 net profit, when would Ben Fairless, now John Smith, hearth worker, feel that he was entitled to increased wages when the concern he represented was making the largest earnings in the history of the country?

He didn't like the question. I was thinking in terms of when the reverse happens. Then they close the plants and John Smith goes out on his ear, and his income is lost, and his family is in distress.

I am asking you on this theory about labor and the demand for wages and all, when would they expect to get increased wages if it wasn't at a time when profits were being paid and made from profits which they produced.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I think what you say, broadly speaking, is correct, Mr. Chairman. I would say that I have tried to approach this subject objectively, and as I said near the beginning of my statement, it doesn't always follow that wages and profits should increase at the same rate.

There are periods when profits should increase faster than wages, because the profit structure is more volatile. When the economy

is going downhill, when it is running into a period of large-scale unemployment, profits sometimes fall below the zero point, and manifestly we couldn't allow wages to fall below the zero point. And likewise, profits have to increase faster than wages at times to make up for the times when they have decreased faster.

At other times, wages should increase faster than profits. I think the second formula is closer to the correct formula for a well balanced, healthy maximum employment and maximum production economy.

What has been happening at the present time is partly illustrated by this chart (20) showing the relative movements in prices and wages from June 1946 to June 1948. The line moving upward is the price line. The line moving sideward is the wage line. The dates on the lines indicate the points at which particular spurts occurred, and they are important for the purpose of showing you how you have had a sequence of a price jump and a wage jump and a price jump and a wage jump. That is the spiral. The line, of course, does show that the prices have moved upward more rapidly than the wages.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it possible in your judgment as an economist for the mind of man to devise some scheme whereby the dollar may be tied into the values and factors that make up the cost of living something along the line of a commodity dollar, whereby that dollar would reflect in the exchanges which a man receives for his wages and go along in juxtaposition with changing conditions?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Irving Fisher had an idea something like that and worked for many years on it. It wasn't very widely accepted for a variety of reasons. It may have some merit, but it still would leave you with the real problem, Senator TOWSE, which is the fundamental problem of the distribution of the product, because you cannot simply say that the wage at all periods should change simply comparable to the cost of living. If it did that, you would have a constant standard of living, although production might be increasing. If you are in a period when production is increasing, you should have an increase in the real wage. This is a generally accepted proposition. The real question is how much of an increase. The real question is how much of that increased production should take the form of further capital expansion financed or stimulated in part by profits, and how much should go immediately to increased consumption. This is the problem at its core.

As an economist, I would say that in one form or another we are always going to have this problem with us in the free society we want to maintain. But we can, I believe, reduce this problem by developing some economic judgments to promote a better balance in the economy than is generated by the unrestrained price-wage spiral during inflation.

Senator SPARKMAN. Before you get away from that, may I ask you this question?

I think the whole country has been interested in the recent price and wage increase in steel. I am just wondering if you and your group of analysts have analyzed that situation. I don't vouch for the accuracy of these figures, but I have heard something like this:

The increase in the wage amounted to somewhere—nearly \$5 a ton—\$4.70 or something like that; but United States Steel almost immediately announced an increase in its product of nearly \$10 a ton—\$9.94, I believe.

I also saw somewhere that the profit they were already making after taxes was something over \$12 a ton. As I said, I don't vouch for the accuracy of those figures; I wonder if you have analyzed that situation so as to be able to say whether or not there was

any justification of this in such a price increase, on steel, following that wage increase, and particularly in view of the already existing high corporate earnings?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Senator SPARKMAN, I don't have the detailed figures before me now, and a generalization in a matter of this kind is always difficult. I am prepared to say, however, directly in answer to your question, that it has seemed that the price advances which have taken place in certain key industries, steel being one, have been more than were justified or necessary in view of the whole economic situation. In other words, in such cases the level of profits after taxes has afforded a higher rate of return than has been necessary amply to stimulate and support the level of investment and production required to keep a fully employed labor force and plant at work and to use the resources that should at this time or shortly be turned to production purposes. This conclusion is generally implicit in my analysis of the production picture, and it was developed a little more specifically in the charts and figures which I have submitted on the profit picture in general.

Senator SPARKMAN. Are they in the report?  
Mr. KEYSERLING. Yes.

Senator SPARKMAN. I do not recall whether or not in this midyear economic report to the President, which the President in turn transmitted to Congress, you and your associated economists called attention to the effectiveness of an excess-profits tax in drying up those high-level corporate earnings.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I shall touch on that question as I come to an evaluation of specific proposals.

Mr. Chairman, I have cited three of the dangers and maladjustments occurring in the current inflation. I should now like to cite two others.

Fourth, the pace of the inflationary process is breeding a psychological uneasiness throughout the economy. This psychology is based upon the observation that booms in the past have ended up in busts; and the question of whether history must repeat itself becomes irrelevant in view of the fact that history will repeat itself if enough people think that it is going to.

Fifth, the inflationary process is jeopardizing our whole program of aid to the free countries of western Europe, along with all of our objectives for the restoration of better international economic relations as a foundation for permanent world peace. The inflation is confusing many of our own people into the mistaken belief that the foreign-aid program is primarily responsible for the hardships they are suffering under inflation, and thus is tempting them toward the relinquishment or abatement of an imperative undertaking of policy. The inflation is reducing the value of the financial aid that we are extending to other countries, planting in their minds legitimate concern that America may be heading for another depression, and therefore militating against their cooperation with us on the full and trustful basis which the world situation demands. The inflation is affording a talking point for such enemies of our foreign policy within our own gates as look elsewhere than to America's best interests for their guidance or command.

#### THE OUTLOOK FOR INFLATION IF LEFT UNCHECKED

If these be the dangers of inflation, what are the prospects that these dangers will disappear of their own accord, except through a process of deflation and depression which would mean infinitely larger dangers?

There is little need at this point to enter into an extended demonstration of the fact that inflation is still on the march. Prices are still going up, and reaching new peaks. The price-wage spiral is augmenting. The suffering of the primary victims of inflation is increasing. While a year ago, or 6 months ago, there was a division of opinion as to

whether the forces of inflation were nearly spent, there is no such division now. Business journals and business economists join with others in appraising the current situation as highly inflationary. The proponents and opponents of the anti-inflationary program now before the Congress are not divided in this appraisal. The overwhelming majority of them seem to agree that inflation is still very much with us; their division of opinion is limited to what are the main causes of inflation and what are the main remedies to be applied. Some favor the proposals that have been advanced on the ground that they will help remedy the inflation, while others oppose the very same proposals on the ground that they would aggravate the inflation; but almost all agree that the inflationary problem has become more acute. Under such circumstances, to bring before this informed committee the accumulated evidence that the danger of inflation is still here, beyond the evidence contained in the various charts and figures already referred to, would be carrying coals to Newcastle. The question is no longer what the factual situation is, but rather what to do about it.

The only prospect now being held out for relief from the dangers of inflation in our strained economy, without benefit of an affirmative program, is that there will be a general softening of demand which will reduce prices. This is nothing more than a sugar-coating of the bitter pill that inflation of course will be over when unemployment mounts and when the economy passes from a sellers' to a buyers' market. There is nothing new about that kind of relief for inflation, and by the same token there is nothing desirable about it. There is no assurance that an adjustment along such lines would afford succor to the millions of families who are the primary victims of inflation; on the contrary, we know full well that rising unemployment and a slackening of industrial activity would put these families in an even worse position than they are now. Nor is there any assurance that such an adjustment, even if tolerable, would stop at some nice and convenient point between what is called inflation and what is called deflation. The prospect is all too real to be overlooked that our highly sensitive economy cannot start rolling down this kind of hill without rolling into the valley.

In essence, the bad thing about inflation is not the high price level in itself, but rather that the maladjustments and disparities which are occurring in the process of inflation victimize countless individuals and threaten the maintenance of maximum employment and the achievement of maximum production. The main reason for wanting to combat inflation is that it jeopardizes prosperity. We cannot wait for or solicit the kind of cure that kills the patient.

The CHAIRMAN. You are pretty nearly through; are you?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. May I ask you a question? Here is a committee, sitting here. We are charged with the responsibility of doing something. You, I assume, can testify you were consulted in drawing up the administration bill; is that correct?

Mr. KEYSERLING. In drawing up the administration bill?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Not as a technician on the details.

The CHAIRMAN. You are familiar with the bill?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. You know how important price control is to most of us?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Here we are in a tropical sea in here, and this inflation is going on. We have Mr. Eccles' thesis that we are going to have a bust. When, as, and if is the question.

Forgetting the political side of this entirely, what do you think we ought to do?

Mr. KEYSERLING. That is what I want to come to now. My statement thus far has attempted to provide the factual and analytic foundation for evaluating proposed measures. I want to take these few remaining minutes that you may give me—and I am terribly sorry if I am delaying the Secretary of Commerce, but I got started about an hour after I was scheduled.

The CHAIRMAN. He is getting an education, too.

Mr. KEYSERLING. On this foundation, we may make a general appraisal of the relative weight and significance of some of the explanations advanced as to the causes of inflation and some of the economic proposals made to combat the dangers and maladjustments of inflation.

#### THE ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF PROPOSED REMEDIES FOR INFLATION

##### *Inflation and foreign aid*

The very first point to be made involves firm, unalterable recognition that we must conquer inflation while meeting our essential obligations as a nation, and not by avoiding these obligations. Sufficient examples of this are the foreign-aid and preparedness programs. Even if these programs were complicating the inflation problem far more than they in fact are, we would have to carry these programs forward nonetheless. To be sure, if we abandoned foreign aid, and preparedness, and agricultural price supports, and the good living standards that come with good wages, and the goal of maintaining maximum employment and production, and many other things that make our Nation what it is, we would then have no problem of inflation. But we would lose infinitely more than we would gain.

It is true that if we decide to divert more of our resources to a particular purpose, such as foreign aid or preparedness, we will for the time being not have those same resources available for other purposes. But there is no good reason why a decision on grounds of national policy to divert manpower and other productive resources to one purpose rather than to another should prevent us from dealing more equitably with our people at home or from checking the economic maladjustments which are now under way. During the war, we diverted about half of our output to noncivilian use, and yet through affirmative economic policies we actually raised civilian standards of living and ended the war on a fairly promising footing for lasting economic prosperity. Growing maladjustments have developed since then, not because we have undertaken certain essential programs such as foreign aid and preparedness, but because we have done so little to deal with the disruptive forces which have been released by the actions of men and can likewise be contained by the actions of men.

##### *Inflation and increasing production*

The second point in evaluating measures to combat inflation is that increased production alone is not a feasible solution. In the first place, with full employment (see chart 21), shortages of materials, and almost full utilization of our resources, we cannot increase production very much in the short run and must live with that fact. Certainly, price inflation is not driving production upward (see chart 22). In the second place, mere increase in production will not by itself correct the maladjustments already indicated in the price-income structure; taken alone, it might even accentuate some of these maladjustments, particularly the general balance between production and consumption. If this were not true, no one would be able to understand how a business upswing ever turns into a business downswing. The truth is that our immediately soluble problem is less one of total produc-



tion than of the composition of production and the distribution of the product. Prices under unrestrained inflation are operating to induce the production of too much of some things and not enough of others at a rather fixed level of total production. Some lines are expanding relatively too fast, and others relatively not fast enough, to serve national needs or to avoid eventual disruption of production generally. In short, while the problem is partly to relieve inflation by more production as fast as we can, the bigger problem is that inflation is impairing production in detail and in the long-run will impair it in general. If we can deal vigorously with inflation, production for the most part will take care of itself.

#### INFLATION AND DECREASING DEMAND

The third point in evaluating anti-inflation measures is that reducing total demand is by no means a full solution, although it is frequently hailed as such. Demand means spending power in the market. If all demand throughout the economy were reduced pro tanto, we would indeed have a lower price level, but price-income relationships and the distribution of goods and services would remain approximately the same as they are now. The submerged families who are not now getting enough goods would still not be getting enough goods; and some others who are getting relatively too much would still be getting relatively too much. On the demand side, as on the supply side, the immediate problem is mainly one of relationships rather than of totals. Some types of demand need to be curbed, while other types need to be made more effective. Effective demand in the market determines the kind of work that people do, the kinds of goods that are produced, and how these goods are distributed. When we are faced with trouble on the demand side in a full-employment economy, the real task is not to reduce all demand but rather to readjust relative demands either for reasons of equity or national policy or in the interests of general economic stability. We need to do this now for all three reasons.

#### INFLATION AND HOUSING

A good example of the demand problem is in the field of housing. The point has been made that the Taft-Ellender-Wagner housing bill is inconsistent with an anti-inflation program because it would add to demand.

This point is not well-founded. If there is a shortage of housing, and if this is contributing to excessive housing costs in the same way that a shortage of food would contribute to excessive food costs, then the production of more housing is anti-inflationary in the same sense that the production of more food would be anti-inflationary. It may well be that, for a time, we cannot divert much more labor and materials to the total production of housing in view of other competing national needs. But let us make sure that they are competing national needs and not competing nonessentials. And even then there would still remain the question of the composition of the housing that is being produced. It would still be sound and desirable to produce relatively more low-rent housing for veterans and others of modest means, and relatively less high-priced housing for families who can get along very nicely for a while with what they already have. The Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill is designed basically for this purpose, although this is not true of the title VI provisions contained in the bill. Thus, under present circumstances, talk about damping down the demand for housing is indiscriminating and mistaken until one breaks the demand down into various types. Some types of housing should be expanded, other types should be contracted.

#### INFLATION AND GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

What is true of housing is equally true of other expenditures, including expenditures under Government programs. Some types of expenditures, of course, should be held low or reduced. Those types of expenditures which represent essential national purposes, or serve essential individual needs, cannot be reduced below the point of safety or basic welfare. Some of them, for example, educational outlays, need to be increased. The problem is to translate the more necessary expenditures into effective goods and services, and this can be done only by reducing, on a selective basis, other types of expenditures which are drawing goods and services away for less essential purposes. The problem here again is one of the composition of expenditures and their relationships one to another.

#### INFLATION AND PRICE-WAGE-PROFIT POLICIES

The price-wage-profit problem in the current stage of inflation cannot be met by deciding arbitrarily that all prices should be held where they are now, or that all wages should be held where they are now, or that all profits should be held where they are now. Some items are relatively too high, and others are relatively too low, both on grounds of equity and on grounds of economic stability. A program which sought to hold everything just as it is now, even if it could be successful, would merely freeze current maladjustments where these exist, and if current maladjustments did not exist there would be no crying need for the program at all. The fact is that some items need to be raised, and others need to be lowered, in relation to the general structure of prices, wages, and profits.

#### INFLATION AND PRICE OR WAGE SUPPORTS

As a further example of this point, there is nothing intrinsically inconsistent between proposals on the one hand to maintain agricultural price supports, and proposals on the other hand to check such prices as are found to be rising too fast. Preventing some prices from falling to levels that are relatively too low is just as much a part of a sound economic program as preventing other prices from reaching levels that are relatively too high. Likewise, there is no inconsistency between raising minimum wages, or seeking to improve the real earnings of those who are discriminated against in the current price-income structure, while at the same time seeking to restrain such wage increases as would break through necessary price ceilings.

#### TREATMENT OF INFLATION SHOULD BE SELECTIVE AND NOT INDISCRIMINATE

For these reasons, there is little merit in the high-sounding notion that a genuine anti-inflationary program should get equally tough on everybody, and that a program which gets tough at some points and not at others is unsound or disingenuous. For example, inflation cannot be remedied by getting tough on those who are already its chief victims. The very essence of a corrective program is that it increases pressure at some points and relieves pressure at other points so as to get things into better balance. The only kind of economic development that gets tough on everybody is a depression.

An effective anti-inflationary program must be both comprehensive and selective. It must embrace a variety of measures because the problem is complex, and it must treat each of these problems carefully and not with a meat ax. Maladjustments can be cured only by treating everybody fairly, not by treating everybody the same.

In the light of these standards, it becomes easier to evaluate the main proposals now before the committee, relating to credit controls, materials allocations, and selective price control.

#### CONSUMER CREDIT CONTROL

The control of consumer credit has an appropriate place in a rounded anti-inflation program, because it can be used to curb the effective demand for goods on the part of those who are now securing too many goods in relation to what the economy at current levels of production can make available. But manifestly, consumer credit controls cannot and should not be used to decrease the amount of goods made available to those who are already receiving relatively too little. In short, consumer credit controls by themselves cannot do much for the primary victims of inflation, and for this reason as well as others they need to be combined with other measures.

Let me illustrate that a bit more specifically, Mr. Chairman. If consumer credit controls were to be directed primarily against those whom I call the primary victims of inflation, in other words, those at the bottom of the structure, isn't the manifest truth that it would operate to lower their living standards much more rapidly than it would operate to lower the whole price-wage structure to the point where they might be among the beneficiaries of that general lowering?

The CHAIRMAN. Of course, because they haven't the fat.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Certainly. In other words, consumer credit control is a selective device that can be used effectively in connection with other measures; taken alone, it would be a puny device indeed.

The CHAIRMAN. You understand what the committee is charged with in the next few minutes, is to put you on the spot in view of your background. Tell us what you, Leon Keyserling, would do if you were charged with full authority—carte blanche—to go ahead and remove the danger of inflation.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I am certainly relieved not to have that responsibility. It is my responsibility to put before you, as the makers of policy, as objectively as I can, the facts and some of the results of analysis. It is up to you to decide basic policy.

I think I have sufficiently discussed consumer credit controls. The next proposal relates to bank credit.

#### RESTRAINT ON INFLATIONARY BANK CREDIT

This proposal has great merit as a part of a rounded program, but I don't think that it should be ridden to the point where anyone would regard it as a sufficient remedy by itself.

The CHAIRMAN. Would you also agree with me in a remark made last night in the committee that by no circumstances would the common people be justified in feeling that relief from this burden of high prices would accrue to them from regulation of bank credit?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Taken alone, it is not nearly enough, in my judgment.

The control of inflationary bank credit, by whatever devices may be used, has fruitful usages and is subject to obvious limitations in the kind of inflation we now have. If such controls are used selectively to abate the types of business enterprises which should not be undertaken at this time, they can be useful. But if they were to be used in a blunderbuss fashion to contract the total volume of business activity, they would be utterly inconsistent with the sound idea of striving to increase total production, and would be consistent only with the fallacious and dangerous notion that inflation can be cured by bringing on a mild recession in the general level of employment and business activity. Such controls, moreover, have other inherent shortcomings which prevent them from being the whole answer or even enough of an answer to the current inflationary problem. Some of the lines of enterprise and expansion which ought to be relatively reduced under present circumstances are not dependent upon outside credit to an extent

that they would be affected perceptibly by these controls. Conversely, some of the types of production that should be relatively stimulated under present conditions would not be helped by such controls and might be impaired by them. And, manifestly, there controls would not reach into the crucial problem of the price-wage spiral generally, unless they were applied so extremely and so unwisely that they brought about a serious contraction in Nation-wide levels of business activity—which is just the reverse of what we should want to do. Therefore, neither by the test of relieving the primary victims of inflation, nor by the test of curing the maladjustments in the economic structure, which are the central danger of inflation, do credit controls afford more than a part, albeit a necessary and essential part, of a workable program for checking inflation.

So, without laboring the point too much, and I will carry it further if you have any additional questions, it seems clear that consumer credit controls and bank reserve controls taken together are highly selective measures to be judiciously employed for limited purpose, but they hardly touch some of the most strategic elements of danger in the current inflationary situation.

The CHAIRMAN. What are they?

Mr. KEYSERLING. First, the hardship inflicted on the primary victims of inflation; second, the question of the allocation of materials and productive effort to necessary uses in the short run, and to uses that will build up the most favorable conditions for sustained maximum employment and production.

The CHAIRMAN. And the lever there would be to have some power of allocation over these things.

Mr. KEYSERLING. That is right. This brings me to the subject of allocations.

#### ALLOCATIONS

Because it is neither desirable to contract the total level of economic activity nor feasible in the short run to expand it very much, the real problem is to weigh the composition of this activity in favor of our most urgent national needs. This means that a vigorous and fully implemented program of allocation of basic commodities in relatively short supply ranks high on the list of effective measures from the viewpoint of general economic analysis. So long as there is not enough steel for everyone to get as much as he wants or has the money to try to buy, it is imperative that a program such as the preparedness program not be jeopardized because too much steel is being drained off in other directions. It is likewise important, even to the extent that effective measures exist for getting steel for the preparedness program, that the amount of steel which this program leaves available for general civilian use is wisely directed and sanely used. The same principle applies to other basic commodities in relatively short supply, whether because of domestic conditions or because of a combination of domestic conditions and the foreign aid and preparedness program. We should not want to reduce the total production or the total use of these basic commodities through general contracting measures which would both impoverish the country and create unemployment; the problem is rather to channel them to the most effective use. And in appraising what is the most effective use, we need to take into account not only short-run urgency but also the longer range problem of the balanced development of interrelated facilities. The worst danger of relative shortages is the distortions which they create.

Senator SPARKMAN. I suppose every Member of the Senate received just a few days ago from Mr. R. R. Young, President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, a letter and an article that had been published in some railway publication dealing with the unavail-

ability of steel with which to build needed railroad cars, whereas trucks and automobiles apparently were getting all they needed.

I don't recall the figure, definitely. I believe he said they were having a shortage this year of 28,000 railroad cars.

He pointed to the fact that when the time comes for transporting the great fruit crops of this year, the grain crops, we were going to feel that. Is that what you mean by taking care of the more essential needs?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Very definitely.

Senator SPARKMAN. At the expense of the less essential.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Very definitely. There are illustrations of this problem at numerous key points in the economy. Some of the specialized agencies working in the various commodity fields would be able to illustrate this better than I.

This brings us to what the Chairman calls the \$64 question—price control.

#### SELECTIVE PRICE CONTROL

I very genuinely feel, as I know every member of the committee does, that there is involved here a question of balance. On the one hand, there is to be weighed the inconveniences, the black market possibilities, and the administrative difficulties, of imposing this kind of restraint. On the other hand, there is the fact that unrestrained prices have become immensely dangerous.

In weighing this issue, we cannot say that price control is basically inconsistent with our form of government or our basic freedoms, because we have used it before without endangering these precious values. Nor can we set the proposal for price control aside on the ground that it won't work at all, because we know that despite the black markets and inconveniences and aberrations it did work to hold a fairly stable level of prices and that it did bring us out of the war on a much sounder economic footing for post-war prosperity than we now have, because of the maladjustments which have crept up particularly since mid-1946.

If price control is going to be excluded from the tools made available to fight inflation, this can reasonably be done only on the ground that its inconveniences outweigh the need for meeting the great dangers and hardships in the existing economic situation, or on the ground that other proposals than price control are in themselves sufficient without price control.

I have indicated my reasons for believing—and I most reluctantly reach this conclusion—that the other proposals taken alone would be insufficient; that the other proposals taken alone would seem even to be inequitable; that the other proposals taken alone would seem to have an even greater shortcoming—they would seem to impose upon our people the belief that their Government had taken adequate steps to cure the situation when in fact it had not, which I think, as an economist, should be a cause for great concern.

Senator HAWKES. Might I ask a question there? I am not on your committee.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you want to wait until he gets through? We will question him when he gets through.

Mr. KEYSERLING. You are the chairman. It is up to you.

The CHAIRMAN. I thought there was nobody else asking. We will wait until you get through.

Go ahead.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Then we come to another question which has been raised, and this is whether selective controls can be effective. The argument has been made that selective controls must necessarily move to all-pervasive controls.

Purely as an economist, I think that this argument proves too much. It proves too much because it seems to run to the conclusion that a nation cannot take moderate measures to deal with—I won't say a moder-

ate situation, but a developing situation—but must wait until you have a total situation and then take all-out measures.

It seems to me that such an approach is inconsistent with prudence, and inconsistent certainly with the "stitch in time saves nine" idea that this Committee and the Congress approved by a great majority in the Employment Act of 1946 under which I serve.

The reason that we moved from selective controls to all-pervasive controls earlier in this decade was not by any inexorable law of logic that if you do something, you have to do everything. It was rather because of the fact that we moved from a defense period which presented a relatively lesser strain to a war period which had a terrific impact on our economy.

During the war, we were devoting about 50 percent of our total resources to non-civilian use, and at the same time, because we were financing the war mainly through borrowing rather than by taxation—and I am not criticizing that policy—the volume of purchasing power in the economy went up as fast or faster than production went up, but the production was not going to civilians although civilians were getting the income. Thus there was a perfectly terrific spread between purchasing power and goods. In that situation, of course, we needed all-out measures. We needed all-out rationing, we needed all-out price control, we needed all-out compulsory savings, and other extraordinary things besides.

We haven't that kind of all-out situation now. A comparable emergency in peacetime would be a large-scale depression, which would be as great a danger to our economy as a war, or nearly as great. If we now waited until we arrived at such a critical situation, we would need all-out measures, though different from wartime measures. But there is no reason, as I have said, why the application of certain limited measures to the limited dangers of today should lead to all-pervasive measures unless we neglect the situation until a crisis is at hand. I don't want to burden the committee with detail, but I think the Canadian experience with selective controls has worked fairly well, if you measure it by the test of holding down the cost of living. I think it can be done.

The point I want to stress again is that this is not the kind of situation where it would be safe to compound a series of remedies which fairly clearly cannot do the job. Anyone would be pretentious who said—and I am not prepared to say—that any series of remedies offer sure-fire 100-percent proof, in advance, of their perfection. The real test before us is to select those proposals which, looking at the situation as a whole, we think are most likely to do the job with reasonable safety and dispatch.

If this covers the questions raised sufficiently, I can turn to the excess-profits-tax matter.

The CHAIRMAN. Go ahead.

#### THE EXCESS-PROFITS TAX

Mr. KEYSERLING. You asked me to discuss the excess-profits-tax proposal. That is not before this committee. Nonetheless, this committee has to consider that the whole range of anti-inflation proposals are inter-related.

I think that, in the present economic situation, there is merit in the proposal for the excess-profits tax.

First, by definition, the tax does not apply to restrain either normal or legitimate levels of profits. I am not using the word "legitimate" in the legal sense. I am using it in the popular sense.

Second, in the current economy, as was indicated by my general analysis and further brought out by one of Senator SPARKMAN's questions, there clearly are important instances where the level of profits after taxes is higher than needed to provide adequate incentives and funds for the highest rate of



present and prospective investment that our resources can sustain.

Third, I think that the excess-profits tax would help to moderate the price-wage spiral for this reason: Although wage negotiations recently have concentrated largely upon the question of the cost of living, it is only realistic to recognize that the cost of living is not the only question or rationale underlying collective bargaining. Even if the cost of living should be held at its present levels, there is a general philosophy which we cannot set aside that there should be some relationship between the earnings of a business and what those who work therein receive. There is a philosophy which we cannot set aside that, at a stable cost of living or a stable price index, wages should go up as productivity increases to reflect increasing standards of living. Because these issues enter into collective bargaining, I think that a restraint upon excess profits would relieve tension and help to moderate the rate of wage increases. This does not mean that it would be a panacea, but it would help.

The fourth point I would make relates to the argument that an excess-profits tax would operate actually to raise prices because, since the return after taxes would be lower with the excess-profits tax than without it, even higher prices would be charged in order to keep the return stable. Putting aside entirely the fact that this argument is directly contrary to accepted principles of economics, there still remains the fact that the repeal of the excess-profits tax when it was repealed had no restraining effect upon prices. The price-wage spiral continued.

In the present inflationary situation, in those administered price areas where businessmen make conscious judgments as to prices, the price does not necessarily represent the highest price that can be charged at any given moment. I think that there has been some restraint in this respect. But it does represent what some businessmen regard as the highest price that it is wise to charge, and their judgment may sometimes be wrong, although the principle of seeking the optimum price is right and proper in the profit system which we all want to retain and support. I think that, where there are excess profits, the judgment is wrong from the point of view of the interests of the whole economy. For these reasons, in an inflationary economy operating at full employment and very high demand, I do not believe that an excess-profits tax would operate to drive administered prices higher, because in any event they tend during inflation to come near to the highest level that those who administer prices think they can safely charge. I think that the spiral of inflation will take prices still higher, if firm measures are not applied.

The CHAIRMAN. You do not contend that you can increase production by price-control measures?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I would make two points. I would say, first, that it has been clearly demonstrated from a chart (22) which I have already discussed that spiraling prices do not increase production. Second, while I would admit that price control in itself does not directly and immediately increase production, we have learned from experience that production can be increased greatly while price control is in effect, if the manpower and resources are available to increase it. Moreover, by helping to check inflation, price control would help to remove one of the main dangers to both employment and production. The maladjustments that are developing in the course of inflation will turn us downhill if they are neglected. If we can stop inflation, without a recession or depression, production will be quite satisfactory.

The CHAIRMAN. If wage controls are necessary, in your judgment, is not the pending legislation deficient in that respect?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I think that the formula in the pending legislation relating to the relationship between price control and wage control is a sound formula. I think that if we look at the situation in the main, Senator TOBEY, on the factual side, economic analysis will not support the proposition that the total level of wages has risen relatively too fast in relation to the whole complex of the national economy. Wages, since inflation got started in earnest, have been trying—and not with complete success—to keep up with the cost of living. Nor has the total of compensation to employees been too high in relation to other distributive shares of national income, as my earlier remarks have indicated in more detail. The out-running has been mostly in parts of the price structure and in certain levels of profits. For these reasons, I do not think that there would be an acute problem on the wage side if the cost of living could be held measurably in line, and if the exacerbating factor of some excessive profits could be dealt with.

The formula in the bill, however, does not sidestep the wage problem. It says simply and directly that in those cases where it is necessary to impose a price ceiling because of the price structure, the Government should have authority to prevent those types of wage increases which would break through the price ceiling, except where necessary to relieve hardship or maintain living standards or correct inequities or maladjustments. Wage increases based on productivity or payable out of margins without breaking through a price ceiling should not be interfered with.

The CHAIRMAN. There are those who do not think that strong enough.

Mr. KEYSERLING. There are those who don't think it strong enough, and there are those who think it too strong. I disagree with both. It is a middle approach.

The CHAIRMAN. I want to give my colleagues the privilege of asking questions. Senator BUCK?

Senator BUCK. I have no questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Senator CAIN?

Senator CAIN. No questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Senator FULBRIGHT?

Senator FULBRIGHT. Mr. Keyserling, would you say the imposition of credit controls alone would be worth while if the whole program is not undertaken?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I find it hard to answer that question, Senator, although I do not want to duck it.

Mr. Chairman, the question asked me was whether I would say that the imposition of credit controls alone would be undesirable if the whole program were not undertaken. I did not intend to say that, and I do not think that I said it.

Senator FULBRIGHT. You didn't put it that way.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I said that I did not think that credit controls alone would be nearly adequate to deal with the current inflation.

Senator FULBRIGHT. I was trying to clarify what you meant. I realize you did not use the words I used, but I was trying to get at your meaning, because all of your remarks were in the background of an over-all program, including several things. I don't think as a practical matter the whole program is going to be given serious consideration. It is generally thought in the Senate that this credit control, particularly bank credit and consumer credit, is the only feature of this program that may be given consideration. As a Member of the Senate, I am intensely interested in whether or not that alone is worth while.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Senator FULBRIGHT, I think we are talking in an area where it is important for me to distinguish between the functions of the economist and the functions of the legislator. I don't want to

step over the line. I understand your question, and it is reasonable, but it is a very hard question for me to answer. About as far as I can go is to say that it seems clear to me that a rounded and sufficient program to deal with the inflationary situation requires the range of measures that I have discussed, and that anything short of this range of measures would be insufficient. That much I can say as an economist. When you go beyond that and ask me to advise whether or not, if I were a member of the Senate, I would vote for a partial program, being unable to get a whole program, I think that this is a practical question of legislation beyond my appropriate province. Frankly, I don't know what I would do if I were in your place, but I don't have to make that decision.

Senator FULBRIGHT. Do you think the repeal of the excess-profits tax in 1945 was a proper measured move to take at that time?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I think it was well-intentioned at the time, but in view of subsequent events I think it would have been better not to have taken such action.

Senator FULBRIGHT. Do you think the decrease in income tax this spring was a proper measure from the inflationary point of view?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I think that from the inflationary point of view it was a mistake to do this at that particular time.

Senator FULBRIGHT. We will assume for purposes of this question that we do impose some credit controls, the ones proposed. Do you think at the same time that we increase the availability of money for the housing program that that would not have the effect of offsetting—

Mr. KEYSERLING. I am glad you asked that question, Senator FULBRIGHT. It raises the whole point which I have labored throughout my statement to develop, namely, that in a situation like the present it is impossible to get a formula which says: "We are going to fight inflation by clamping down on everything." Every expenditure is in a sense inflationary. Expenditures for production are in that sense inflationary. Raising the wage of the fellow who is getting \$14 a week and who can't live under inflation is inflationary in a sense.

The CHAIRMAN. It is a question of objectives, is it not, and of human needs?

Mr. KEYSERLING. It is a question of balance. On the housing program I would say this: If you look at it solely from the demand side, obviously when you create more demand for housing it is inflationary. If you look at it on the production side, then a proposal to increase the volume of housing because the inflationary situation in that area is caused partly by a shortage is no more illogical than if we were proposing to increase the production of steel or to increase the production of food because there were shortages in such areas. As I understand it, the proposed housing program is primarily designed to increase the production of housing. It is quite different from something like consumer credit, which does not increase the production of anything.

Further, even if we have reached the point where for a while we cannot increase the total volume of housing because of shortages of manpower or resources or materials, we still have to be concerned tremendously about the composition of the housing product. We should have a combined program, which on the one hand cuts down the amount of certain types of housing which are being built, like luxury housing, high-priced housing, twelve- to fifteen-thousand-dollar-a-unit housing, while at the same time filling in the gap with a relatively greater diversion of the product into low-rent housing which now represents a much greater need on the part of veterans' families and others with low

and moderate incomes. I think that the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill, which has been before this committee, is sound at this time because its main immediate purpose is to deal with the composition of the housing product. We are in a situation where at any given level of housing production we should have relatively more low-rent housing available at moderate charges for the kinds of families who now are suffering most from the housing shortage.

Senator FULBRIGHT. As I understand it, as a practical matter, title VI is about the only feature that is receiving serious consideration.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I think that would be a most serious mistake, to act on that feature alone.

Senator FULBRIGHT. That is really what I meant by housing. I am not sure about that because the agenda of the Congress is still uncertain, but has nothing definite to say.

It seemed to me that that alone would do the very thing which you say should not be done.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Exactly, Senator Fulbright. Housing is the best example of the point that what is needed is a well-rounded, selective, anti-inflation program. We can't just take an oversimplified solution and say that we want to cut down on everything, because that would cut down on employment and production. We can't say we want an over-all solution that will cut everybody's income, because that would cut the income of the people at the bottom faster than the income of anybody else. We can't say we want a program that is just going to contract credit, for that would reduce necessary production as well as unnecessary production. We need a selective program in this kind of situation, and that is why I think a balanced program of credit controls, allocations, selective price controls with its attendant features, and fiscal measures, is the kind of program adjusted to the kind of situation we are in.

Senator FULBRIGHT. Just one other question. Why is it that the control of bank credit by the increase of reserves is more appropriate now than it was last January, when it was first proposed and apparently was not supported?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I think that this would have been a desirable measure last January, and I recall that it was proposed.

Senator FULBRIGHT. What?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I think that this would have been a desirable measure last January, and I recall that it was proposed.

Senator FULBRIGHT. Well, I understand the administration didn't approve of it last January. I understood that; I thought there was some change in the economic situation that might very well have justified that difference of view.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I have tried throughout my statement here to give you my objective views as I hold them, and not to defend—

Senator FULBRIGHT. I understand that.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Not to defend or disclaim.

Senator FULBRIGHT. Unfortunately, we have to make that decision.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I have answered your question in the one way that I can. You asked me about the control of bank credit last January, and my answer is that I think it would have been a good thing if it had been done then.

Senator FULBRIGHT. That was a mistake, then, not to have done it then—

Mr. KEYSERLING. I do not know who made the mistake.

Senator FULBRIGHT. If it is proper to do it now.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Whoever may have been responsible for the mistake, I think it was a mistake. As to who was responsible, that is not within my province.

The CHAIRMAN. Carrying that out further, we are 8 months farther down the river, nearer the breakers.

Senator MYERS. I surmise that just the restriction of bank credit last January would have been just as inadequate as the restriction of bank credit alone today might be?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I think that is correct, Senator MYERS.

Senator MYERS. And you needed a balanced program last January in 1947 just as much as you need a balanced program today.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I think that is correct, except possibly that it is even more clearly needed today.

Senator HAWKES. I was going to ask the gentleman, at the time he said he didn't think we ought to hold out a plan that you know will not work, did he say that? Did I understand that correctly?

Mr. KEYSERLING. I said that I, as an economist, had concern about that.

Senator HAWKES. I thought you said that you didn't think we should hold out a plan that we know will not work. I want to ask you whether you know that this plan you are suggesting will work?

Mr. KEYSERLING. Well, no; I cannot be certain of the future. I have said that very frankly. I said that—

The CHAIRMAN. You made a qualifying statement.

Senator HAWKES. I was not here at the beginning.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I said that in the kind of world we live in, we cannot get universal agreements, or absolute surety, even among technicians.

Senator HAWKES. That is correct; or legislators.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Also, we cannot be absolutely certain of every step we take. However, that is generally true in dealing with practical problems. But this does not mean that, where a situation is sufficiently critical and the pressure sufficiently acute, no steps should be taken until they are as certain as a mathematical demonstration. It is necessary to make the best possible judgment as to whether, on the basis of experience and analysis, the steps proposed seem like wise or foolish steps.

I have tried to indicate, in response to questioning, what seemed to me to be wise or foolish steps by the test of economic analysis. I didn't intend in any way, Senator HAWKES, to have that carry over into an expression of what I felt members of the committee or of the Congress ought to do as they weigh from a somewhat different perspective the whole range of competing considerations.

Senator HAWKES. The point I had in mind was to ask you this question, if you can tell us a single nation that has gone to and stayed with controls, price controls and allocations, the things that are being asked, that has been successful in doing the thing we want to do in the United States.

Mr. KEYSERLING. I don't think, Senator HAWKES, that I suggested in any way that we should stay with price controls permanently. They should be employed temporarily, and selectively, and such is the proposal before you.

Senator HAWKES. That is all right. We don't need to have so much conversation. What I wanted to do is to get right down to the point that if you get them on, these other countries, their leaders, promised that they would not stay on, but they did stay on, and habit is very strong, and when you get it going, it is very hard to get it off.

We who got OPA off the backs of the American people happen to know how hard it was to get it off. It was a very difficult thing. The countries who have adopted the plan that the President is recommending to us now and that you are talking about, are all socialistic today, and they are all in the junk pile, and we are sending millions of tons of foodstuffs and things of that kind over to keep them from starving to death.

I am not saying I am right, and you are wrong. I am saying that this is a very de-

batable thing, and I think every serious-minded man in the Congress and in the Senate realizes it is a debatable thing, and we are trying to find out if there isn't some way to do this thing without fastening controls again upon the American people and destroying voluntary cooperation and incentive.

Mr. KEYSERLING. In conclusion, I want to say just a word about timing.

#### THE PROBLEM OF TIMING

Nobody can foretell just when the dangers and maladjustments of inflation will culminate in a crash. But is it not a strange paradox that those who believe that this ultimate calamity is some time off should on that ground be skeptical of prompt remedial action? Is it not more prudent to take remedial action while the common judgment is that there is still time for it to be effective? I think that these questions pose one of the supreme issues of our generation, which is a moral issue as well as an economic issue. Will our democracy make manifest its innate sense of justice which rebels against hardship for so many people even in the presence of prosperity? Will our democracy make manifest the strength and the unity to act before the ultimate crisis appears, just as we have made manifest the strength and the unity to act upon the event of crises—especially when we know that some of these crises would never have appeared if we had acted in time?

The CHAIRMAN. I would like to say, now that you have come to the conclusion of your talk, and I sat all through it, that you have in a more comprehensive way than any witness that has come before us in my memory met this situation that you came to talk to us about.

Speaking from this chair and for myself only, I do not doubt very much, reflecting the minds of some others here, you have shown a grasp of the situation, you have shown a manifest fairness, you had a lucidness of utterance of expression, and you have not been dogmatic, and you have impressed me with the fact that you realize how delicate the situation is; and all of these things after all, are experimentations, but you have a reason for the faith that is within you.

I want to pay you a compliment, if I can, and say that as far as this fellow is concerned, I invite the committee to join me, I envy the mental equipment that God has given you and that you use so well, and thank you for being present.

Mr. KEYSERLING. Thank you very much.

Senator BUCK. Because I have to leave, may I at this point ask consent of the committee to only introduce at the conclusion of the hearings a statement which was sent to me by Mr. Dodge of the American Bankers Association?

The CHAIRMAN. We will be very glad to have it in the record.

Senator BUCK. He comments upon the situation.

The CHAIRMAN. I now ask the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Sawyer, to come to the stand.

STATEMENT OF CHARLES SAWYER, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Sawyer, we regret very much that due to the exigencies of a tense schedule today, we had to keep you waiting, but I do now, to put it very frankly to you, it was with some degree of being edified by what you have heard and you will now contribute to our edification, I am sure.

Secretary SAWYER. May I say this with reference to Mr. Keyserling: He has left me less confused than any economist I ever listened to.

The CHAIRMAN. I feel the same way, now. You are going to speak as I assume, because the subject is one that is in the purview of our consideration here in pending legislation, more pertinently on the subject of allocations; is that right?



Secretary SAWYER. I learned at noon that I was expected to come and I have here a statement which my staff has prepared for me, which I shall either go through or not, as you wish.

The CHAIRMAN. How long is it? How many pages?

Secretary SAWYER. Twenty.

The CHAIRMAN. I wonder if you will not put the statement in the record and talk to us in your own way; just around the country store at night, conversing about what you think about the situation?

Secretary SAWYER. I am perfectly willing to omit the statement—in fact, I would be very glad to do so.

The CHAIRMAN. Twenty pages would take very nearly 50 minutes, and it is now 6 o'clock, and these gentlemen have some plans made for evening engagements and so I thought we could just put in a quarter of an hour here and you talk intimately and we will read your statement, at least, the chairman will, some of us will, at least, I think. That would be very helpful.

Secretary SAWYER. I shall be very glad to. I think perhaps I could accomplish the same purpose if I referred briefly to certain parts.

The CHAIRMAN. Do it in your own way, please.

Secretary SAWYER. One or two things which have been handled in the Department of Commerce, which is the only department with which I am familiar—at the present time the Department of Commerce is making use of several statutory provisions to assist in meeting problems which I have described, including principally the voluntary agreement provision of Public Law 395, Eightieth Congress, export controls, and the priority and allocations powers under the Second Decontrol Act. While these statutes are necessary in the areas where they are applicable, there are many situations where they do not assist us.

I have spent most of the day with another Senate committee, considering one of the so-called voluntary agreements, dealing with the allocations of 59,000 tons of steel for prefabricated steel houses.

The CHAIRMAN. Was that the Lustron Co.?

Secretary SAWYER. Yes. The allocations to go to five companies, but it is that the major part of it, theoretically, at least, and probably actually, if the agreement goes through, will go to the Lustron Co.

That hearing was an excellent example of the situation of shortages which face us now not only in the country at large, but of course particularly in the Commerce Department, where we are trying to operate this voluntary program.

I might say to you, Senator, that with reference to specific suggestions which I understand you would like to have, I would suggest, further, that the Congress extend this voluntary control program that is in Public Law 395. I think I wrote to you and one or two others previously on that, because the date at the moment is March 1, 1949, and by reason of the steps that need to be taken and the time that must elapse we can't operate up to that date. At least, that is the opinion of those in the office who are carrying on the program.

I assume that the reason for things like fixing that date was that the next Congress would be able to decide in the light of what happened what it wanted to do. My suggestion is that date be extended to June 30, at least, 1949, perhaps even longer.

If I may, I would like to make another suggestion in connection with that voluntary-agreement program, and that is that you give us the same power which was given to the ECA, for instance, to employ experts and consultants without subjecting them to the possibility of prosecution under the statutes against the conflict of interests, bribery, and so forth, with which you are more familiar than I.

Perhaps I can just let my statement go altogether and just discuss this thing if that is what you would really prefer.

The CHAIRMAN. I think that would be helpful.

Secretary SAWYER. It seems that the problem which has arisen in connection with the voluntary-agreements program is typical of the entire problem. It is one of shortages. And while originally the shortages were not so acute, they are daily growing more acute.

It is quite clear to me, and I am sure to everyone in contact with the situation, that every time you make a voluntary agreement and by that much cut down the steel which is available, the balance becomes more desirable, and the influx of applicants for voluntary agreements is growing, and will continue to grow.

I might also say that if any addition should be made to the job that was given the Department of Commerce, I hope we will have an additional appropriation, because we can't do this without personnel.

We have, as you doubtless know, made some voluntary agreements, and if it would be of interest at all, I will list what those are.

The allocations of steel are, first, to the Atomic Energy Commission, 20,000 tons a month. Freight cars, I heard those mentioned a while ago, during Mr. Keyserling's testimony, 240,000 tons a month.

Senator BRICKER. What number of cars will that provide?

Secretary SAWYER. They are operating under the theory that it is ten thousand. Of course, as you know, Senator, only during 1 month, I think, has that goal been met.

Senator BRICKER. Actually been reached?

Secretary SAWYER. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. How is that apportioned between the different car building companies, as to proportions of output—how is the allocation made?

Secretary SAWYER. The allocation is made by voluntary agreement. I myself don't know at the moment just how much each company gets, but it is divided between the companies that make cars.

Senator TAYLOR. Is anything being done or can be done to increase steel production?

Secretary SAWYER. I am told that there are things being done, but, of course, in order to increase steel production they themselves must get steel and other things to build their mills. I am quite sure there are things being done.

The CHAIRMAN. Isn't there also the inhibition automatically with the steel companies as with any sound business, they hesitate about going ahead with high prices and extending plants extensively when the recession some day coming will change the whole picture?

Secretary SAWYER. I have understood that was their argument against very large enlargement of their plant facilities.

I would not be qualified to speak on that. I do know that at the moment the problem of allocating what steel is available is a very critical one, and as someone mentioned a few moments ago, we not only have our own domestic requirements, but we are asked at all times to ship steel abroad.

The CHAIRMAN. Steel is the *bête noire*, the chief situation, is it not?

Secretary SAWYER. Steel is the heart of the whole problem. There is no doubt of that, although lead and copper and zinc and tin are others. Both steel and nonferrous metals are beginning to be more critical. Even aluminum, which has been in fair supply, is getting short.

The CHAIRMAN. What, if anything, are we doing to build up critical materials in the event of any world-wide catastrophe?

Secretary SAWYER. We have the stock-piling program, and one of the things which has made the allocation of various materials more difficult is the fact that we have now begun to put more effort in that, and actually have stock-piled more, that is, the Muni-

tions Board has; the Commerce Department and others have assisted in that, by putting more in the stock pile than has been done before.

That, of course, just adds to the urgency of the situation, and is one more element in addition to the requirements of the defense program which has been handled by voluntary agreement.

That will call for about 106,000 tons per month.

All of those elements tend to make the situation more critical and of course, I am sure it is apparent to you, tend to make it more difficult to operate a voluntary program.

Senator BRICKER. Are the limitations in the other fields of the metals that you mentioned a moment ago due to the same factors, limitation of production facilities, that you have in steel, or is it a variety of reasons?

Secretary SAWYER. I am not sure what the causes are. I don't feel I could testify as to that today. I think it is partly due to domestic demands and partly due to the demand from other countries.

For instance, a large delegation from Venezuela came in to see me the other day, one of the few countries in the world that has plenty of dollars. They furnish, as you doubtless know, a large portion of oil, in fact most of the oil, I believe, that we import from other countries comes from Venezuela.

The CHAIRMAN. Would it be true today as against the Arabian oil?

Secretary SAWYER. I think it is still true; that we get more from Venezuela than any other place.

Senator BRICKER. What did they want?

Secretary SAWYER. They want steel, and they want steel not only for their oil fields, but they want steel for other purposes, and they argued, and I must say it is rather persuasive, that being one of the few countries in the world that is sending us products which we badly need, they are entitled to it.

Senator BRICKER. And have dollars to pay for what they get.

Secretary SAWYER. And they have that; yes.

The CHAIRMAN. How about the export of steel pipe to Arabia?

Secretary SAWYER. As you know, I am sure, we have held that export up for that pipe across Arabia, the Saudi-Arabian line. We did agree on, I think it was 12,000 tons, not a very large amount.

The CHAIRMAN. Are domestic oil interests in the West able to get what pipe they need now for drilling, and also in the South?

Secretary SAWYER. They claim not; and I think their claim is good.

The CHAIRMAN. Is second-hand pipe selling for phenomenal prices?

Secretary SAWYER. That I don't know. There is a black or gray market in steel.

The CHAIRMAN. How about nails?

Secretary SAWYER. Well, there is a shortage of nails, too.

The CHAIRMAN. Has it improved much in the last few years?

Secretary SAWYER. I think not. The situation is worse, I think.

The picture gets darker, and the situation gets more critical day by day, and steel which we are now dealing with, and in other commodities, as you know, control now over tin and antimony, and other commodities, in my opinion, should be put in that category.

I suggest some other departments be given the job of handling it, but I still think that something of that sort should be done.

The CHAIRMAN. In the pending bill which is before us, the bill introduced by Senator BARKLEY, S. 2910, you know, you have read the bill, you are familiar with the allocation features of it—what have you to say as to your views about that?

Secretary SAWYER. I think it would be well to give compulsory powers to the President, but as I say, I would just as soon they be

given to some other department, eventually, of the nature which we now have with reference to tin. I think it is probably desirable to give some inventory control power.

I think that the voluntary agreements program—this is my own personal opinion, should be retained, and supplemental controls of a compulsory nature should aid in that.

We have had an example of what we can do by voluntary control and agreement.

Perhaps it would be better, Mr. Chairman, if I were to let you ask me the questions.

The CHAIRMAN. That is why I put that question as I did there, and you said you would like to see these things continued, and you gave your reason for it.

Have you any questions?

Senator CAIN. No; I am just listening, thank you.

Senator BRICKER. What committee was hearing the Lustron matter this afternoon?

Secretary SNYDER. The Wherry Small Business Committee.

Senator CAIN. They were hearing it perhaps from a point that a contract presumably had been agreed to some time ago, and yet no houses were resulting from it.

Secretary SAWYER. No; they were hearing it from the standpoint of the effect of the allocation of this 59,000 tons of steel upon many other types of steel fabricators who can't get enough steel as it is.

It was an effort to bring out all sides of the question.

Senator CAIN. Trying to determine that you would build houses that use less steel; that is, the usual houses?

Secretary SAWYER. That was one of the angles. Of course, as I have learned, and as the Senator suggested a while ago, you come back to steel, no matter where you start, or where you go. And one of the things which we are trying to do under the voluntary agreements program is to get some steel scrap out of Germany.

I am seeing tomorrow morning a man who has been in Germany and has just come back here, who has been over there for the sole purpose of seeing how much of that 10,000,000 tons of German scrap we can get back here.

The CHAIRMAN. What do you suppose the cost will be over prevailing scrap here, transportation and all, handling?

Secretary SAWYER. There is a fixed price. They have fixed a price of \$26 a ton. I don't know what the transportation cost is. The experts are of the opinion that the matter of cost isn't a critical factor. They just can't get scrap.

Senator BRICKER. Is the same thing true in the Pacific?

Secretary SAWYER. The Navy has done very well. We are getting quite a bit of scrap from the Pacific.

Senator BRICKER. Have you the production figures on steel for this year; that is, anticipated?

Secretary SAWYER. Sixty-five million tons. Senator BRICKER. What was the figure last year?

Secretary SAWYER. It was less than that. I don't know how much it is up.

Senator BRICKER. And they will increase it in spite of the loss due to the coal strike?

Secretary SAWYER. No; that is the estimate—65,000,000 tons.

Senator BRICKER. That will be an increase over last year; is that right?

Secretary SAWYER. That is right.

Senator BRICKER. They lost about 1,200,000 tons because of shortage of coal.

Secretary SAWYER. There was quite a loss, but there is no doubt about that.

The CHAIRMAN. Any other questions around the room?

Senator TAYLOR. No.

Senator CAIN. Just one question, Mr. Secretary:

Do you approve in detail of the provisions covering your operations included within the so-called Barkley bill that is before us?

Secretary SAWYER. I approve of the suggestion that we have some compulsory powers with reference to this matter of allocations and the matter of inventory control. I feel that the situation is getting more critical and that as it gets critical, as I said a moment ago, it will be more difficult to work out voluntary agreement proposals, although I want to say that the steel people have been very cooperative and in the programs which I have mentioned a moment ago have indicated a desire to do all they could to carry out that instruction of Congress.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Secretary, again I feel I owe you an apology. It is regrettable that after the painstaking statement you prepared we had to treat you rather impersonally this afternoon, due to these exigencies.

It has been a tough day for us here. I hope you understand it. You have met your part splendidly and I thank you for it.

Secretary SAWYER. Let me add that I am just as pleased as you are not to have to read my statement.

So, if I may leave it with the committee, and the two or three suggestions I have made, I assume that my part of this performance is over.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes, sir; thank you for it. We will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in executive session.

(Whereupon, at 6:25 p. m., the committee recessed until 10 a. m. of the following day.)

#### DIVISION OF THE POWER OF GOVERNMENT

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, the Eightieth Congress generally, and this special session in particular, has been harshly attacked by many of the citizens and by the press of this country. As a Member of this body I feel that it is my duty to say a few words, at least, in explanation of the underlying circumstances with which we have been confronted, and to state briefly my views about this session and the issues before us.

I quite agree that the Eightieth Congress, and this special session, has to a very great extent been an ineffective, do-nothing Congress. The reason for this, however, is not primarily because it is composed of men who are less intelligent or less high-minded than were the Congresses which preceded it. The fundamental reason for our futility is that our Government, with its coordinate branches, can never function positively and effectively for the welfare of this Nation when the executive power is under the control of a party different from that which controls the legislative power. Our history demonstrates clearly that when the power of government is thus divided between the two parties, a stalemate, a period of quarreling futility, is the result.

In January of 1947, I introduced Senate Joint Resolution 29, providing for an amendment to the Constitution designed to prevent in the future the recurrence of this paralyzing division of power. The negative reception that it received in the press and in the Senate Committee on the Judiciary showed that the seriousness of this defect in our governmental machinery was not then and is not now recognized. Even today the critics, both those in the press and outside the press, persist in castigating the individual Members rather than seeking to understand the real cause of our trouble. I suppose that this is because it

is so easy and natural to find fault with one's public servants, whereas it requires hard thinking to understand, and there is no reader interest in explaining, the principles which underlie our complex governmental machinery.

The fact is that even when a single party is in control of both the executive and the legislative branches of the Government, it still is very difficult to formulate and carry through a positive, coordinated program. The character of our country, its great diversity in economic interests, in cultural and social customs, and in its racial and human resources, while a source of strength, in one sense, at the same time presents a formidable obstacle to easy agreement in any streamlined action by the National Congress. Under our system there is little interdependence, or at least it seems so to many Members of the Congress and to many Presidents, between the legislators and the Executive. In fact, under our constitutional division of power, there tends to arise a certain amount of competition, if not antagonism, between the legislative and the executive, even when they belong to the same party.

If, in addition to the constitutional division of power, there is superimposed the further division based upon party allegiance, we have a condition in which, as a practical matter, we have merely a caretaker government, without power to generate and carry through a positive program. This weakness in our system, which has often afflicted us, was tolerable so long as we were an isolated nation with a relatively simple economy. However, since the First World War we have paid an extremely heavy price for it. During the last 2 years of Woodrow Wilson's administration, under a divided Government, we failed to throw in our lot with the nations desiring to build a peace, and we had a second war. During the last 2 years of Herbert Hoover's administration, under similar conditions which prevented our doing anything, we permitted the most disastrous depression in history to develop, without turning a hand.

During the past year and a half, we again have been unable to do anything to prevent the development of an inflation, which may very well wreck not only our domestic economy but also all our plans for creating a peaceful world.

I submit, Mr. President, that those members of the press who are so violent in their criticism of the Congress or of the Executive, should consider carefully and thoroughly these circumstances, before venting their spleen upon the individuals who compose this Government. It is not a question of individual patriotism or intelligence or morals. It is a question of having a governmental structure through which the power of the Nation can be focused upon the achievement of an objective. When our objectives were limited to the protection of the individual's liberty within our own borders, and when our economy was relatively simple, our power was adequate. But now that our freedom is primarily threatened from abroad, and our industrial economy is complicated and sensitive, there has arisen a need for the con-



tinuing ability to focus our power effectively upon the problems which confront us abroad, as well as those at home. In other words, we have come of age as a world power, and it is time that we devise the political methods to utilize our power at all times, for our own and the world's protection. I believe that the people and the Congress should give immediate and serious consideration to the problem of reforming our system so that at all times we may have a Government that can function positively and affirmatively.

Mr. President, in order to keep the record straight, I wish to state that in November of 1946 I pointed out the danger of a divided government and the probability of a stalemate. I wish to read several paragraphs from a statement which I made at that time, in order to show that this is not merely hindsight as to the occurrences which have been taking place in the past few months. I quote now from the statement I made at that time, in 1946:

As for the welfare of the Nation, I am quite unable to see why it is not highly desirable to have at all times, but especially in a time of tense international relations and confusion at home, a government capable of functioning in a definite, positive manner. Practically every responsible commentator on national affairs has agreed that, as a result of the divided responsibility in our Government we are faced with a stalemate for the next 2 years. Typical of these views is that of the Washington Post:

"If the next 2 years are passed in mutual evasion of responsibility, with the only activity the playing for advantage at the next Presidential election, then the outlook is dark indeed. No government is a luxury this Nation can no longer afford. Nor could the world survive it. Surely there is enough common sense left in the parties to avoid this catastrophe."

But history and our common sense plainly show us that under these conditions of divided responsibility there is no reasonable expectancy of that high degree of common sense or statesmanship which could overcome the very natural impulses that will arise in contemplation of the Presidential election of 1948. The rising fervor of bitter recrimination and faultfinding as the next election approaches is too familiar to us to require argument. It simply is not human nature to be nonpartisan in ones views and actions as the election approaches.

An extremely important benefit accruing from giving the Republicans this responsibility would be the clarification of the minds of the people as to just what the Republican Party stands for and how efficient they can be in the practical application of their campaign promises. It is exceedingly important that the people be given some basis for an intelligent evaluation of the two parties in the Presidential election of 1948. Without full responsibility the Republicans can and undoubtedly will insist in 1948 that if they had had control of the Executive during these 2 years things would have been better; and of course no one can prove the contrary.

I submit that the experiences of the last year and a half fully justify the opinions expressed in November of 1946.

#### INFLATION CONTROL

Mr. President, with regard to the so-called anti-inflation bill that is now before the Congress, I intend to support it; but I want to make it clear that I think it will have very slight effect upon the rising spiral of inflation.

It is my belief that the forces of inflation have already been permitted to grow too strong, and that it would require drastic measures to mitigate the ill effects which we are likely to experience from these forces. This bill certainly is not a drastic measure. I understand, however, that the leadership of the majority of the Congress has definitely decided that it is this bill or nothing—therefore, I shall support it, ineffective as it is.

In order to keep my own record straight on the question of inflation, I wish to read a few excerpts from a speech that I made in October 1945, in opposition to the repeal of the excess profits tax. The full speech may be found on page 10093 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of October 26, 1945.

I desire to quote from that speech again, because I do not wish to be accused of using hindsight rather than foresight. I think it may possibly contribute to a better understanding of why inflation has become such a serious threat to us today. At that time, October 1945, long before the major postwar strikes got under way, and long before the really serious dislocation between prices and costs arose, I had this to say:

Mr. President, the main reasons for high wartime taxes, including the excess-profits tax, were, first, to hold down the deficit and the need for borrowing, particularly from the banking system; second, to reduce inflationary pressures at a time of greatly excessive demands for goods and services relative to supply; and, third, to curb profiteering out of the war.

These underlying reasons for maintaining high taxes apply with equal or even greater force during the critical period of reconversion, because, first, we still face a heavily unbalanced budget; every dollar of Government expenditures not raised by taxes will have to be borrowed, and to the extent that banks furnish these funds new supplies of money will be added to the already enormous accumulations of liquid funds in the hands of the public as a result of war financing; second, demands, both domestic and foreign, upon our economy are and will continue for an indefinite period to be greatly in excess of supply; and, third, the profits to be made in the next year, at least, will be a direct result of war expenditures and thus just as much war profits as if they were derived while hostilities were still in progress.

Taxation is the last real bulwark against inflationary forces because of the weakening of other controls, such as the War Labor Board exercised over wages and hence prices, and such as the WPB exercised in the construction field. The most prudent course at this juncture would be to defer tax reductions until such time as supply is more nearly in balance with demand and we have begun to approach a balanced budget. At this stage we would be wise to err on the side of too much rather than too little revenue—taxes can always be reduced.

I wish to remind the Senate that the real period of inflation in connection with the last war was not so much during the war as it was soon after the war. In fact it began about 6 months after the war with the removal of what controls there were during that war, and we are facing exactly the same situation.

A little later in the same speech I said:

It is significant that expectations of outright repeal of the excess-profits tax are having four adverse effects: First, it is doing much to boom the stock market, drawing

into this vortex of speculation funds that the Government ought to be getting. Second, whetting the appetite of labor for bigger demands, reinforced by strikes.

I think that statement certainly was borne out by the experience during months that followed.

Third, inducing corporations in the excess-profits group to avoid any further sales in the last quarter of this year, because, obviously, profits after January 1 would go untaxed so far as the excess-profits tax is concerned if Congress repeals it as of that date. Fourth, inviting inventory speculation in anticipation of profits resulting from rising prices together with lower taxes.

In summing up I said:

To sum up, if any reductions are to be made at this stage, they should benefit primarily those at the bottom of the income scale, not those individuals and corporations best able to pay taxes. Repeal of the excess-profits tax, in particular, not only favors the few and the financially strongest corporations, but it would grant them these benefits, including refunds, at the Government's expense when revenue is of critical importance; it sets an example in pocketing what are, in fact, war profits that makes it difficult to argue that labor should be denied correspondingly large wage increases; and the effect is to invite the familiar wage-price upward spiral.

I again read those portions of my speech of October 26, 1945, on June 26, 1946, in discussing the conference report on the OPA bill. On the latter date I also said:

I am very doubtful about the efficacy of this OPA bill or for that matter any other OPA measure standing alone. I think it is very doubtful, even if we should extend the present OPA without any change, that such an act would effectively control prices after we have removed the deterrent of the excess-profits tax, the benefits of which we had all during the war, and after we have already created a dislocation between costs arising from increased wages and the prices which have been established and the OPA is attempting to maintain.

During the war there had been worked out, by the combination of these three methods of control, a fairly satisfactory relationship between costs and profits; and while we all had complaints from the business people within our districts or States, on the whole I believe that the system worked quite well. I believe that if we could have maintained that relationship and those three controls, the system might well have worked for one more year, during which we could have attained production sufficient to have relieved much of the pressure which now exists against the prices which we are attempting to maintain.

Under the present circumstances I believe it is misleading to encourage the people to feel that we have discharged our duty in the control of prices. I doubt that it can be done by any single legislative act dealing with price control. It will require a tremendous upsurge of understanding and co-operation on the part of the people themselves—the consumers as well as the producers—to exercise self-restraint during the next few months or the next year, if there is to be any effective control of prices. I think it is perhaps beyond the ability of any single legislative act such as this, or the one under which we are now operating, to control prices. The only thing I could suggest, in a legislative way, would be the reinstitution of something similar to the excess-profits tax, and some agreement with labor, or the reinstitution of some agency such as

the War Labor Board, which could to some extent control wages. But there has been no serious move to do either of those things. As I have just stated, the excess-profits tax was repealed, against my vote and against my best opinion at that time. And without the excess-profits tax, I doubt the effectiveness of the proposed new OPA Act. If I recall correctly only three or four Senators opposed its repeal at that time. Many of those who now complain of the ineffectiveness of OPA supported the repeal of excess-profits tax then.

I believe we are in for some very serious inflation, regardless of what we do with this report, except with respect to the suggestions which I have made, but which I have no hope of having adopted, because apparently there is no support for the reinstitution of the excess-profits tax or anything like the War Labor Board. The destruction of price control began with the repeal of excess-profits tax, the abolition of WLB, and the theory that wages could be raised without raising prices.

On July 11, 1947, I again made reference to this question, when the tax-reduction bill was being considered, and at that time, as shown by the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 93, Part 7, on page 8660, I made this statement:

Mr. President, it seems to me the problem now facing the country is not so much one of increasing production and inducing further investment in productive capacity, but the real problem is to attain some stability in our economy; that is, that every measure affecting our economy should be designed to prevent anything which will contribute to an undue deflation; in other words, to try to smooth out the great variations in our level of production and employment.

I think the proposed tax reduction is premature. If the effect of the tax reduction at this time will be what the sponsors say it will be, I do not believe that effect would be a proper one. The sponsors say we now need inducement for further investment of capital to build greater productive capacity. I think that is the wrong result to seek at this time. I think the time will come when the present productive machinery begins to become more obsolete, when production begins to fall, when the much-discussed recession takes place, when an incentive to greater profits will be very important, and I think then will be the time to reduce taxes, along with other measures designed to increase employment and production.

I think the Members of the Senate will find the debate on the tax bill which took place on July 11, 1947, very interesting in connection with a discussion of inflation. The distinguished chairman of the Committee on Finance based his argument partly upon the theory that we were likely to have recession. I shall read one or two excerpts from that debate, found in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 93, Part 7, on page 8661:

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Basic in the Senator's—

This relates to the Senator from Colorado—

Basic in the Senator's argument is his prophecy that a depression will be upon us next year.

This was, as I said, in July 1947.

I submit that he cannot, with any greater justification than other experts in the Government, prophesy what is going to be the case. At the present time I cannot see a single tangible sign, either in prices or in any other factor of our economic system, which

indicates that the depression is beginning. In fact, the signs are all to the contrary. Within the past 2 weeks there has been a new lease on the inflationary spiral.

Mr. MILLIKIN. I am inclined to agree that those who do not predict an early recession have the better of the argument, but in the management of our fiscal policy I suggest that it is only prudent to base calculations on some recession. In the budgetary set-up we are figuring on a recession from the present rate of national income payments of \$178,000,000,000 to an average of \$170,000,000,000. Obviously, if it were to average out that way, it would take us seven or eight points below \$170,000,000,000. That would increase present unemployment of probably 2,000,000 people to 4,000,000 or 4,500,000. An unemployment figure of 4,000,000 or 4,500,000 does not denote a cataclysmic state of unemployment. It is not what the technicians call a drastic recession. I suggest, however, that it is a prudent estimate of recession, and if we do not meet it we are all to the good. If it should develop, we have made provision for it.

I merely mentioned that to show how far wrong the estimate of the committee was, which I believe lends support to the argument that the timing of the tax bill was entirely erroneous. There is one further excerpt from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 93, Part 7, on page 8663. I should like to quote two paragraphs from my remarks:

I am only asking that we try to be a little more farsighted and make some sacrifice now in order to prevent that extreme variation in the level of industry and the standard of living in this country. That is really what it comes down to—a matter of timing.

I understand from the remarks of the chairman of the Committee on Finance that the bill is based on the assumption that there will be a depression next year. He said I could not anticipate there would be inflation, and I do not think he is any more justified in making his assumption than I am in arriving at mine. The signs today, especially in the home town of the Senator from Illinois, Chicago, all indicate the opposite of his prediction.

On the same page the following appears:

I cannot say when is the right time—

These are my remarks, Mr. President—

and I do not think the chairman of the Committee on Finance or anyone else can say just when the conditions will come about which will justify tax reduction. My idea is that tax reduction should be responsive to the economic conditions in the country.

There are several other remarks along the same line. I only wish to refresh the memory of the Senate in order to bring to the minds of Senators the fact that the bill with which we are dealing is such a puny bill that it cannot possibly have any substantial influence on inflation. The time for real measures against inflation was when we were discussing the tax bill and when we repealed the excess-profits tax in 1945. I think the wrong action of the Senate has now created the basis for an inflation which I do not think can be avoided. In my opinion, the pending bill is not calculated to any great extent to mitigate the bad effects of inflation.

I think the sentiments I expressed in July 1947 are certainly valid, as judged in the light of events since that time.

The fundamental mistakes of this Congress were made when we repealed excess-profits taxes, reduced income taxes, and permitted regulation W to lapse. The abolition of allocation and wage stabilization prematurely in 1945 is a part of the sorry picture. I believe that the forces of inflation are now so strong that the puny, mealy-mouthed bill we are now considering is of insignificant value. The circumstances require drastic measures, but the leadership of this body is not disposed to consider such measures.

Mr. President, in order that the bill may have more strength to it and that some little help be given to the everyday citizen of the country, I send to the desk an amendment which I have been intending to propose to the bill, and I ask that it be printed and lie on the table.

The amendment which I am offering is a bill which is well known to the Senate. It passed the House of Representatives by greater than a 2-to-1 vote in April and has been approved by the Committee on Finance, with a very slight amendment. I am offering the bill which passed the House and I am sure there will be no difficulty in the House accepting it, because the House has so clearly expressed its views. I think the amendment would give to the pending bill some significance, some slight relief to the ordinary citizen of this country from the gradually increasing effects of the high cost of living. I am sure it would be a much greater relief than anything that could happen to them as the result of the passage of the bill in its present form. So I am sure that the Senate will be glad to consider the amendment at the proper time. I know the people of the country will be gratified by the adoption of my amendment, for not only will it make a contribution to the living standards of the people, and to the reduction of the high cost of living for the average citizen, but it will also correct an ancient wrong which has already persisted too long on our statute books.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN] on behalf of the Committee on Banking and Currency, which would strike out section 2 of the House substitute, beginning on page 2, line 5.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, for the information of the distinguished Senator from Arkansas, let me say that the unanimous-consent agreement included a provision relative to amendments. No doubt the Senator is well aware that in the event he wants to offer an amendment at the proper time tomorrow, the provision of the agreement applies only to amendments which are germane to the subject matter.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I am aware of that, and I think it is quite clear that my amendment is germane, and will contribute more effectively to the objective desired than will some of the other amendments to the bill.

Mr. WHERRY. That will be a matter which will be contested if a point of order is raised as to the germaneness of the amendment. I simply raise that question for the information of the Senator.



Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, will the Senator from Nebraska yield?

Mr. WHERRY. I yield.

Mr. HATCH. Do I correctly understand that there will be no voting this afternoon?

Mr. WHERRY. That is correct.

#### COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PROGRAM

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, on August 3 the distinguished junior Senator from Missouri [Mr. KEM] made a very able address on the comprehensive health program which the President and his leadership in Congress insisted that we enact at this special session. The speech of the Senator from Missouri coincides so fully with my own views that I am anxious that the people of my State have an opportunity to read it, and I ask unanimous consent that it be included in the Record following my remarks.

The Republicans in the Congress, including myself, have strongly opposed the type of legislation proposed by the President, particularly Senate bill 1320, known as the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill. I point out that if the Democratic Party should regain control of the Senate and the House, and their leaders should again control the committees which have charge of this legislation, a strong effort will be made to enact the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill into law.

During the last regular session of the Congress the distinguished junior Senator from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH], chairman of the Subcommittee on Health of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, gave the Nation a comprehensive report on the progressive action which the Eightieth Congress has taken in the field of health, without imposing Federal control. I hope it will be widely read.

Again, Mr. President, I commend my colleague, the Senator from Missouri [Mr. KEM] for his able speech.

There being no objection, Mr. KEM's speech was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

#### SOCIALIZED MEDICINE

Mr. KEM. Mr. President, President Truman in his recent message to the joint session of the Congress on July 27, 1948, recommended a comprehensive health program based on health insurance.

There is nothing new in this proposal, or in Mr. Truman's espousal of it. On November 14, 1945, Mr. Truman, in a message to Congress, advocated a compulsory health-insurance system which, he solemnly assured the Congress, is not socialized medicine. Later the President let the cat out of the bag. In his message on the state of the Union on February 7, 1948, Mr. Truman stated: "Our ultimate aim must be a comprehensive insurance system to protect all our people equally against insecurity and ill health." In order to protect all our people, the scheme must be compulsory. So there is no question where Mr. Truman stands on socialized medicine. Apparently he finds this term distasteful. Nonetheless, he has decided to go all out.

We also know, by way of contrast, where Mr. Dewey stands. In some extemporaneous remarks before the house of delegates of the Oregon State Medical Society in Portland, Oreg., on May 1, 1948, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey stated his position very clearly and in language anyone may understand:

"Compulsory socialized medicine is no good. It cannot be done. Accordingly, I have spent the last 2 years of my life knocking down every proposal that anybody has made to regiment the medical profession and the people of America through any program of socialized medicine. \* \* \* I don't want to run the risk of happening to the health of our people what has happened to the health of every group of people which has tried to drag the medical profession down to the Socialists' level. You won't drag anything up. You will enlarge the volume of medical care but utterly destroy the quality of medical care the minute you try that process."

Again Governor Dewey said:

"This idea which has been shared by the last two occupants of the White House that you can improve medical care by passing a law must be stopped. We must get vast broad educational ideas to the people as to the quality of care that now exists and, as to a greater program that is going forward by men of medicine, we must have a program all can take a share in. Let's get some good public-relations men and get the businessman to do his share and get the lawyers and the labor leaders and everybody else. They are the ones who will lose most of all, if freedom in medicine is ever lost."

The issue between the two major candidates for President of the United States is clear and clean cut. Mr. Truman believes as an ultimate aim there must be a compulsory comprehensive insurance system to apply to all our people. Governor Dewey believes that compulsory socialized medicine is no good. For my part, I believe that the position of the Republican candidate, Governor Dewey, is sound, backed up by theory and experience. I believe the ideas of the Democratic candidate, President Truman, are a distinct threat to the medical and allied professions as we now know them and to our American way of life.

The advances in public health in the United States already made show that our basic institutions are sound. Existing shortcomings—and some are admitted—can be corrected within the framework of our time-tested, time-tested system of nonpolitical medicine. Relying in the future, as in the past, mainly upon individual initiative and personal cooperation, we may reasonably expect the health of the people of the United States to continue to improve.

There are two ways of life competing for supremacy in the world today. One is the Russian system, based on the Marxian principles of the abolition of private enterprise as the means of production. The other, the American system, is based on the principles of free enterprise and personal initiative. Our English friends are trying to combine the two with conspicuous lack of success. Under the Marshall plan England is receiving from us more than one-third of our total gifts to western Europe. These goods and commodities produced under our free-enterprise system, are going forward to England as free-will gifts from the American people because the English tell us that under their present regimented economy, which now includes socialized medicine, England is not producing enough to maintain a fair standard of living for her own people.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Missouri yield to the Senator from Montana?

Mr. KEM. I prefer not to yield until I finish my prepared address. I shall then be glad to yield to the Senator from Montana.

Socialized medicine is not new. Nations throughout the world have for decades been experimenting with one form or another of government-sponsored programs. Germany,

for example, adopted a socialized-medicine plan in 1883 when Bismarck was forging his "golden chain" around the necks of the German people. Australia followed with a similar program in 1888. Britain took the first step in 1911, and completed the socialization of medicine when the Socialist majority in Parliament passed the National Health Service Act, which went into effect on July 5 of the present year. This legislation is designed to unify medical and auxiliary services in an insurance scheme directed by the state and supported by compulsory contributions by all citizens. In other words, Britain has achieved that point which Mr. Truman now described as his ultimate aim.

The Senator from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH], chairman of the Subcommittee on Health of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare of the United States Senate, invited the Brookings Institution, the outstanding research organization famous for its impartiality, to prepare a report on the issue of compulsory health insurance. The conclusions and recommendations furnished the Senate committee came as a bombshell into the camp of the advocates for socialized medicine, who have been extolling the virtues of various foreign systems.

These are some of the conclusions reached in the report published in April 1948:

1. Probably no great nation in the world has among its white population better health than now prevails in the United States.
2. The United States, under its voluntary system of medical care, has made greater progress in the application of medical and sanitary science than any other country.
3. The nonwhites in the United States have materially poorer health than the whites, but the evidence does not indicate that this condition is primarily or even mainly due to unavailability or inadequacy of medical care.

4. The advances in health among both the whites and nonwhites that have been made in the United States in the past four decades do not suggest basic defects in the American system.

The learned professions of the United States have always enjoyed a distinction not found in any other field of human endeavor. The clergyman, the lawyer, the physician, and the dentist have always dealt directly with humanity. A personal relationship is the touchstone of their service to mankind. To the present day in the United States no man has intervened between them and those who sought their aid, counsel, service, and assistance. Contrary to the claims of the advocates, schemes for socialized medicine place a middleman between the doctor and the patient. For my part, I hope the learned and respected profession of medicine, as well as its allied professions, will be able to withstand this onslaught on its cherished heritage. If they are unable to do so, what does the future hold for the other professions?

The Republican Eightieth Congress has been unusually alert in matters connected with the health of the American people. It established a National Heart Institute within the United States Public Health Service to fight America's No. 1 killer, diseases of the heart and circulation. It provided \$500,000 to the Research Institute to combat these diseases which affect 1 person in every 16 and cause 1 out of every 3 deaths.

It authorized a National Institute of Dental Research, the functions of which in the dental field are similar to the Heart Institute.

In addition, it provided \$28,400,000 for the National Cancer Institute to study the disease of cancer and to disseminate knowledge on how to reduce its terrible toll of lives.

Furthermore, it passed a bill establishing a National Science Foundation to develop and encourage a national policy for scientific

research and scientific education, and to initiate and support scientific research in medical and other sciences. The National Science Foundation bill passed by the Congress was vetoed by President Truman for reasons best known to himself. These measures are directed to the improvement of the health of all our people, without resort to socialism. After all, the American way of life has given us the American standard of living—the envy of the rest of the world.

I am proud to say, the Republican Congress in all of these acts has been alert to protect the American way, to cherish and preserve it for our children and our children's children.

#### RECESS

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, apparently the work of the Senate has been concluded for today, and I now move that the Senate take a recess until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 59 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Saturday, August 7, 1948, at 11 o'clock a. m.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate August 6 (legislative day of August 5), 1948:

##### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

##### DIVISION OF CUSTOMS

David N. Edelstein, of New York, to be Assistant Attorney General in charge of customs, vice Hon. Paul P. Rao, resigned.

##### IN THE NAVY

The following-named officers to have the grade, rank, pay, and allowances of a vice admiral while serving under a designation in accordance with section 413 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947:

Vice Adm. George D. Murray, USN.  
Vice Adm. Gerald F. Bogan, USN.  
Vice Adm. Russell S. Berkey, USN.

The following-named officers for permanent appointment in the Supply Corps of the Navy in the grades hereinafter stated.

##### LIEUTENANTS

Bloomer, Francis W.  
Gillis, Arthur W.  
Standish, John C.

##### LIEUTENANTS (JUNIOR GRADE)

Chamberlain, Lewis C. Noga, Edward L. S.  
Johnson, Carl M. Vasey, Charles A.

##### ENSIGNS

Applegate, Richard Morgan, Bobby Gene  
Craig O'Neill, Gerald P.  
Case, George O. Sorge, Monroe B.  
Gibson, John C. Stewart, Donald R.  
Havener, Millard F. Winslow, John Arthur  
Knight, Richard H.

The following-named officers for permanent appointment in the Civil Engineer Corps of the Navy in the grades hereinafter stated.

##### LIEUTENANT

Chesnut, Luther T., III

##### ENSIGNS

Cassidy, Earle M. McGuire, Larry C.  
Collier, James R. Nicholson, Leroy F.  
Coyer, Charles B. Otto, Carl W.  
Gaddis, Paul O. Walton, Albion W., Jr.  
Mascenik, John (n)

The following-named officer of the Supply Corps of the Navy for permanent appointment in the line of the Navy in the grade hereinafter stated.

##### ENSIGN

Ryan, Joseph C., Jr.

The following-named officers for appointment to the permanent grade of rear admiral in the line of the Navy:

##### OFFICERS OF THE LINE

Theodore C. Lonquest Richard F. Whitehead  
Louis Dreller Charles Wellborn, Jr.  
David H. Clark Daniel V. Gallery, Jr.  
John E. Gingrich Walter F. Boone  
Austin K. Doyle Joseph F. Bolger  
Thomas H. Robbins, Jr. Oswald S. Colclough  
William G. Tomlinson

The following-named officers for appointment to the permanent grade of captain in the line and staff corps of the Navy:

##### OFFICERS OF THE LINE

Oliver W. Gaines Louis E. French  
William L. Pryor, Jr. Clarence O. Taff  
Mario G. Vangeli Jesse L. Hull  
Willard M. Sweetser Upton S. Brady, Jr.  
Clarence Broussard Charles N. Day  
Karl F. Poehlmann John F. Greenslade  
James F. Byrne John A. Winfrey  
William G. Cooper Theodore R. Frederick  
William L. Anderson William A. Dolan, Jr.  
Etheridge Grant Theodore C. Aylward  
Clarence W. McClusky, Eugene F. May  
Jr. William T. Jones  
Wendell F. Kline William Miller  
Donald L. Mills William R. Smedberg  
Samuel M. Tucker III  
Clifford H. Duerfeldt Francis L. Busey  
Paul W. Watson

##### OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL CORPS

Omar J. Brown Milton R. Wirthlin  
John R. Weissner Thenton D. Boaz  
Kenneth H. Vinnedge

##### OFFICER OF THE SUPPLY CORPS

Fred L. Haerlin, Jr.

##### OFFICER OF THE DENTAL CORPS

Clifford E. Allen

##### IN THE MARINE CORPS

The below-named officer for appointment to the permanent grade of major general in the Marine Corps:

Franklin A. Hart

The below-named officer for appointment to the temporary grade of major general in the Marine Corps:

John T. Walker

The below-named officer for appointment to the permanent grade of brigadier general in the Marine Corps:

Lawson H. M. Sanderson

The below-named officer for appointment to the temporary grade of brigadier general in the Marine Corps:

Walter W. Wensinger

The following-named citizens to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps:

Nate L. Adams II, a citizen of Virginia.  
Edwin W. Hakala, a citizen of Michigan.  
Lawrence W. Hetrick, a citizen of Ohio.  
Donald V. McCloskey, a citizen of California.

The following-named enlisted men to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps:

Rodger I. Eddy  
John J. Gates  
Edward W. Snelling

The following-named midshipman to be a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps:

Thomas H. Johnston

##### IN THE AIR FORCE

The following-named officers for promotion in the United States Air Force, under the provisions of sections 502 and 518 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947. Those officers whose names are preceded by the symbol (X) are subject to examination required by law. All others have been examined and found qualified for promotion. To be lieutenant colonels with rank from July 1, 1948

Maj. Walter Francis Dix, AO50892, United States Air Force.

Lt. Col. Lothar Charles Maurer, AO41332, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Reginald Carl Harmon, AO28796, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Kirk Hamilton Scott, AO50896, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

X Lt. Col. Llewellyn Goode Duggar, AO28799, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. Ralph Wright Totman, AO50899, United States Air Force.

Maj. Wayne Milton Roberts, AO50900, United States Air Force.

Lt. Col. Willard Gardner Barker, AO41387, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Merritt Smith, AO28807, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Reineman Forbes, AO28808, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

X Col. Rogers Alan Gardner, AO16066, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Walter Grant Bryte, Jr., AO16076, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edgar Turner Noyes, AO16271, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Walter Llewellyn Wheeler, AO16304, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Norme D. Frost, AO16305, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Linus Dodge Frederick, AO16306, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Milton Miles Murphy, AO16309, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Emory Lee Bruns, AO41391, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. Francis Wilson van der Veer, AO50906, United States Air Force.

Maj. Robert Ernest Osborne, AO50907, United States Air Force.

Maj. Cecil Lloyd Stratton, AO50909, United States Air Force.

Col. Carroll Shaw Miller, AO41395, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Fletcher Pollard Jaquess, AO28817, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ellis Harold Wilson, AO28821, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Samuel Norman Van Meter, AO41402, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William McKinley Miles, AO28828, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harry William Generous, AO28829, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Alstein Rollison, AO50914, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ronald Francis Wilson, AO39530, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

X Lt. Col. Edward Lee Hurlburt, AO28832, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edwin Parker Archibald, AO28833, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Edgar Winfrey Gardner, AO38603, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. Francis David Glasheen, AO50915, United States Air Force.

Lt. Col. Robert Jackson Knight, Jr., AO39531, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).



Col. William Raymond Fisher, AO50916, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Edwin Turner, AO41407, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Louis Denard Cooper, AO28841, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Samuel Gershon, AO28843, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Francis Colville Myers, AO28846, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Frank Harley Holmes, AO28849, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Raymond Frederick Wiseheart, AO41410, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lawrence Burnett Rhodes, AO41412, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Donald Plympton Mayhew, AO41413, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lebbeus Bigelow Woods, AO28853, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Fitzpatrick Payne, AO41415, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Frank Joseph Siebenaler, AO41417, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Albert Russell Weaver, AO41419, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Julius Wagner Marshall, AO28863, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Albert George Foote, AO39535, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Anthony Westphal, AO50920, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Harry Gordon Spillinger, AO28869, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Samuel Wallace Van Meter, AO16383, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Henry Raymond Baxter, AO16461, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Winslow O'Connor, AO16560, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Narcisse Lionel Cote, AO16569, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Hall Sparhawk, AO16686, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Felix Guillett, AO16570, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frederick August Bacher, Jr., AO16646, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. F. Edgar Cheattle, AO16663, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clinton William Davies, AO16690, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. John Dozier, AO50924, United States Air Force.

Lt. Col. Frank James Shannon, Sr., AO41434, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Merle Eugene Parks, AO50925, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. Lewis Welling Jones, AO50926, United States Air Force.

Maj. Jean Paul Harrison, AO28878, United States Air Force.

Lt. Col. Frank Edward Hoffman, AO28881, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. John Franklin Carter, AO39543, United States Air Force.

Lt. Col. Franklin Horner Colby, AO41445, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Erwin Franklin Gardner, AO41373, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John James Wilson, AO41446, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Bernard Brice Smith, AO50931, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. Charles Francis Reed, AO39546, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Paul Adkins, AO28891, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Walter Louis Weinaug, AO41450, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Oscar Moody, AO28893, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Gerald Charles Ward, AO50937, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Burton Gordon, AO28896, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. Milton Blair Samuel, AO50939, United States Air Force.

Col. Earl Clinton Robbins, AO16714, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Russell Keillor, AO16716, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Richard Andrew Morehouse, AO28898, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. George Edward Percefull, AO50943, United States Air Force.

Maj. Joe Luther Dukes, AO50945, United States Air Force.

Lt. Col. Joseph Wells Jones, AO50946, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. Leroy Gordon Cooper, AO41460, United States Air Force.

Maj. Lowell Emmett Peaster, AO28914, United States Air Force.

Col. Charles Henry Voeller, AO50951, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Bennett Moseley Venable, AO41464, Army of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Gus Benning Hoffman, AO28917, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Bailly, AO41466, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bertrand Ellwood Johnson, AO28920, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lee Bird Washbourne, AO16746, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kenneth Earl Thiebaud, AO16785, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Lewis Easton, AO16933, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Walter William Gross, AO16983, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John N Jones, AO16987, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Philip Marstin, AO41468, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Lucas Mason, AO41470, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Nicholas Kane, AO28925, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Maj. George Oren Hanford, AO41471, United States Air Force.

Col. George Richard Geer, AO17014, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Herbert Melvin Newstrom, AO17026, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ivan Maurice Palmer, AO17030, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Atticus Morris, AO38611, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ralph Wendell Crane, AO28931, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Neal James O'Brien, AO41476, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Orron Moore, AO39361, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Hampton Ray Kenaston, AO39562, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Ivon Doty, AO28948, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harley Sanford Jones, AO28952, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Beverley Habersham Rockwell, AO50980, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clare Wesley Bunch, AO41513, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Nicholas Dick, AO39583, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Leroy Gray Heston, AO29002, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bradford Allen Shaw, AO29007, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frederick Jensen Dau, AO17077, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Raymond Bienfang, AO17162, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Elmer Wentworth Gude, AO17272, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Francis Wadman, AO17277, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Marshall Ambler Glazebrook, AO41542, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Solomon Jack Zoller, AO29025, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Anderson Zartman, AO38620, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Frederick Funston, Jr., AO51007, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Melvin Spedden Hollidge, AO38624, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Karl Edward Baumeister, AO29058, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Monroe Thompson Smartt, AO41572, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Oscar Bond, AO29066, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harold Oscar Allison, AO28897, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bernard Cecil Rose, AO29075, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Donald Menzies Hamilton, AO41580, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Warren Herbert Higgins, AO17387, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Willard Reno Shephard, AO17389, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. Roland Ogden Strand Akre, AO17403, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Guy Frost Hix, AO17418, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Terrell Edward Phillips, AO29083, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ira David Snyder, AO29087, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Edward Jost, AO29090, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Sam Williamson Cheyney, AO17438, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ralph Rhudy, AO17444, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Mueller Jacobs, AO17470, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Wilson Stewart, AO17482, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Irvine Dugan, AO17486, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edgar Morris Scattergood, Jr., AO29115, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ward Terry Abbott, AO17515, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clayton Earl Hughes, AO17536, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Lee Scott, AO17545, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Lewis McCulla, AO17580, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Gilmer Bowyer, AO17663, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Melie John Coutlee, AO17699, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Luke Bruce Graham, AO17755, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Thomas Richard Lynch, AO17768, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Llewellyn Charles Howell, AO29121, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Lewis, Jr., AO38632, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jerome Brooks McCauley, AO29336, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Philo Orson Rasmusen, AO29354, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Joe A. Bennett, AO29359, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Howard Alton Moody, AO39631, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. David Barlow Lancaster, AO41638, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Glenn Phil Nell, AO39635, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Curtis Warren, AO41641, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Thomas Joseph Kennedy, AO51078, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Donald Harvey Baxter, AO17925, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Roy Thomas Wright, AO17929, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Waldron Egan, AO17948, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Wiley Baylor, AO17968, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Albert Meldrum Kuhfeld, AO38663, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Algene Earl Key, AO29397, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Dahl Farr, AO38666, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lester William Light, AO41632, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Edward Reilly, AO39679, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lawrence Edward Brooks, AO41691, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Gerald Hoyle, AO17994, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Archibald Johnston Hanna, AO18017, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Cechmanek, AO38671, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Van Gorder Dunn, AO29428, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Marshall Gordon Lassek, AO38672, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. LeRoy Bartlett, Jr., AO18032, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles William Haas, AO18056, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Phillips Waller Smith, AO18112, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Neal Edwin Ausman, AO18137, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Brazelton Fillmore Dice, AO18162, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Othel Rochelle Deering, AO18164, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Buford Russell Nyquist, AO18173, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richards Montgomery Bristol, AO18184, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Gerry Leonard Mason, AO18221, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. H. Paul Dellinger, AO18222, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Duncan Stenhouse, AO29444, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Elvin Freestone Maughan, AO18259, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Walton Peterson, AO29453, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Elmer Mayberry, AO41800, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John David Howe, AO29459, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert James Goewey, AO41801, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Stanley Dolan, AO41803, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Marvin Sledge, AO38675, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Stewart Sherman Maxey, AO23620, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ethelred Lundy Sykes, AO29494, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Michael Norman Wright McCoy, AO39698, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Hardin Lyle, AO41825, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Daniel Campbell, AO29498, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Frederick Worgum Eley, AO38679, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Edward Rentz, AO41841, Air Force of the United States (major, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Walter Urbach, AO29527, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Mel Schweizer, Jr., AO29554, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Hamilton Monay, AO29559, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Tracy Kemp Dorsett, AO41874, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

× Lt. Col. William Charles Kingsbury, AO38694, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Elwin Herklas Eddy, AO18364, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Roger Willard Moore, AO18370, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Alfred Christian Gay, AO18377, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Francis Carroll, AO18390, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. A. J. McVea, AO18401, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Frank Pickering Corbin, Jr., AO18402, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William John Bell, AO18441, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Edwin Barr, AO18459, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Louis Augustine Guenther, AO18462, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Jermain Ferdinand Rodenhauer, AO18470, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Millard Chester Young, AO18472, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Freeman Fulton, AO18484, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Frederick Hartman, AO18501, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Carl Wilbert Carlmark, AO18504, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles North Howze, AO18506, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Hungerford Wise, AO18507, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Francis Densford, AO18508, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Travis Clayton, AO51239, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Irwin Barnard Anderson, AO41900, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).



Lt. Col. Allen Wood Rigsby, AO24289, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Philip Blanchard Foote, AO29596, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Gilbert Kirk, AO29603, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Rex James Elmore, AO51251, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Valentine A. Rutherford, AO51253, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kenneth William Mosher, AO29617, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Wesley Schott, AO23632, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Aram Senekerim Tootelain, AO41944, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Norman Louis Callish, AO29636, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Marshall Allen Elkins, AO29639, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Dross Ellis, AO29643, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Curtis Morgan Anderson, AO29648, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Leonard Prine Kleinoeder, AO29555, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ralph Fred Gallogly, AO51280, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Harvey Rothrock, AO28663, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Chester Grant Martz, AO41993, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. John Riley Kane, AO29680, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Bradford Richard, AO29682, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Douglas Hopson, AO29686, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Orville Laird, AO29699, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Walter Holmes, AO29716, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Jerome Lester Loewenberg, AO42035, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. Frank Junior MacNees, AO29942, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Lester Maxwell Taylor, AO29722, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Earl Harold Jacobsen, AO29723, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Francis Babcock, AO38717, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Troy William Crawford, AO39778, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Gaston Davis, AO29752, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Arthur Hanson, AO42063, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Francis Ray Hoehl, AO18665, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Stanley Ronald Stewart, AO18675, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. Torgils Grimkel Wold, AO18705, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Benjamin Jepson Webster, AO18714, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Forsyth Thompson, Jr., AO18717, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Harry Cecil Porter, AO18746, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Merle Robbins Williams, AO18820, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Nicholas Earnest Powel, AO18823, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Albert Edward Stoltz, AO18839, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Walden Bernald Coffey, AO18858, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Richard Nuzum, Jr., AO29764, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Arthur Miller, AO29768, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Einar Axel Malmstrom, AO29775, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Jerome Davis Giddens, AO42083, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Fred Clemons Slagle, AO29779, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Howard Lee Halsey, AO29785, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frank John Seiler, AO29791, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Alexander Stuart Young, AO42097, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Donald Casper Sloan, AO42108, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Theron Herman Whitneybell, AO38729, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Fred Oscar Easley, Jr., AO29832, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Fred McClendon, AO29834, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Aaron Lowell Johnson, AO42129, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Stewart Cassady, AO29861, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard William Henderson, AO29879, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Roscoe Townley Nichols, Jr., AO29883, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Carl Allen Addington, AO29884, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Francis Delaney, AO29913, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Carlos John Cochrane, AO29932, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Otto Gerhard Quanrud, AO29940, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Cecil Parker Lessig, AO29947, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Hogan Clark, AO29732, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Herbert Nathan Cowles, AO29960, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Platt Linn Welker, AO29985, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Bernard Card, AO18980, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Thomas Allen Glass, AO18997, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Livingston Travis, AO19009, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edward Joseph Hale, AO19018, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Glenn Armstrong, AO19029, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Vernon Cleveland Smith, AO19051, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harry Stephen Bishop, AO19055, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frederic Henry Fairchild, AO19062, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. Edward Deane Marshall, AO19092, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harry Nelson Burkhalter, Jr., AO19106, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Douglas Moore Cairns, AO19129, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Martin Breit, AO19171, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Leo Harold Heintz, AO19177, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Victor Haller King, AO19184, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Corwin Paul Vansant, AO19199, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Alton Alexander Denton, AO19219, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Thomas King, Jr., AO19232, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Roland Arthur Elliott, Jr., AO19234, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Karl Truesdell, Jr., AO19258, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Millard Loren Haskin, AO19274, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Mattern Montgomery, AO19289, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Herbert Aubertin Bott, AO29995, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Earl Johnson Nesbitt, AO30002, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Clyde Daniel Gasser, AO30005, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Philip Senter Robbins, AO30007, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Francis Harold Monahan, AO51442, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Woodward Berkeley Mann, AO30012, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Herbert Charles Chambers, AO30013, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Anthony Helm, AO29597, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Taylor Thurman, AO26374, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Carl Eaton Rankin, AO30052, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Henry Durham Smith, Jr., AO30057, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Elmer Jung, AO42298, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Roger Taube, AO30132, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Gilmore Vincent Minnis, AO30139, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Theodore Albert Fuller, AO30141, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Millard Archibald Libby, AO30153, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Clifford Jensen, AO30155, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Lewis Olinger, AO30182, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Wilfred James Smith, AO42370, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Frank Maxwell Williams, AO30199, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Haskell Erva Neal, AO30202, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph D. Croft Caldara, AO30226, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Arthur Vernon Jones, Jr., AO30229, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harris Benjamin Hull, AO30230, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Orville Ernest Mohler, AO51530, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Orlin Butler, Jr., AO39915, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Neil Gray, AO42415, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Thomas Jones Schofield, AO42416, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Burroughs Cary, AO19352, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Carter Ashworth, AO19362, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edward Walter Moore, AO19376, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Curtis Delano Sluman, AO19378, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Sebastian Stone, AO19384, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Loveland Rogers, AO19388, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Bernard Dany, AO19389, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lawson S. Moseley, Jr., AO19393, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jean Paul Craig, AO19395, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Thomas Leslie Crystal, Jr., AO19400, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Frederic Wood Barnes, AO19401, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Jack Holzapfel, Jr., AO19409, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Gene Huggins Tibbets, AO19431, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Tompkins Hanley, AO19435, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jack Edward Shuck, AO19436, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John dePeyster Townsend Hills, AO19443, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Monte Canterbury, AO19451, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Jerome Edward Blair 2d, AO19454, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles John Bondley, Jr., AO19462, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Dale Orville Smith, AO19465, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Perry Bruce Griffith, AO19478, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Wilson Hawkes Neal, AO19496, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Elvin Seth Ligon, Jr., AO19497, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Burton Winkle, AO19501, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Monroe Hutchison, AO19508, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Arno Herman Luehman, AO19513, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Lawrence Barton, AO19514, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Raymond Judson Reeves, AO19523, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Harvey Wise, AO19527, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Andrew Legg, AO19528, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harvey Thompson Alness, AO19531, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Albert Theodore Wilson, Jr., AO19543, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John William White, AO19550, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Arthur Lafayette Inman, AO19559, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Stanley Joseph Donovan, AO19560, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Edward Barzynski, Jr., AO19595, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bruce Harley Perry, AO42435, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Claude Bryant Thompson, AO30276, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Channing Ernest Beasley, AO42476, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Thomas Quirk, AO42483, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Emmett Buckner Cassady, AO42493, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Christian Dale Kauffman, AO42497, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Luther Moran Bivins, AO51588, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Arthur McKerley, AO51593, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Berthold Eugene Nowotny, AO30388, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Richard Stolle, AO42542, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ned Baker Chase, AO30395, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Benjamin Grač Holzman, AO30412, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Marion Daniel Unruh, AO42573, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James William Smith, AO42594, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lee William Fulton, AO30465, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Van Henry Albertson, AO42600, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Thomas Ovid Newell, AO51631, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Francis DeVos, AO30502, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Albert Joseph Shower, AO19714, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jack Wallis Hickman, AO19718, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Leighton Ira Davis, AO19721, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Van Gorder Wilson, AO19744, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Kimball Brown, Jr., AO19758, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Morris Stillman, AO19760, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Elmer Ellsworth, AO19767, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Joseph Gordon Russell, AO19795, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kenneth Paul Bergquist, AO19802, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Arthur Allison Fickel, AO19809, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Downs Eugene Ingram, AO19813, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Howard Walsh, AO19824, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Willis Fred Chapman, AO19832, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Henderson Baynes, AO19835, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Aaron Warner Tyer, AO19847, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. German Pierce Culver, AO19855, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).



- Col. Robert Morris, AO19869, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Richard Carlton Boys, AO19876, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Lamont Saxton, AO19896, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Orin Houston Moore, AO19909, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Thomas Ceburn Musgrave, Jr., AO19916, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Thomas Joseph Gent, Jr., AO19927, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Pelham Davis Glassford, Jr., AO19937, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Robert Hollis Strauss, AO19940, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Maurice Monroe Simons, AO19941, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Jack Roberts, AO19963, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Glenn Curtis Thompson, AO19978, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Samuel Barcus Knowles, Jr., AO19979, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. James Baird Buck, AO19981, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Dale Franklin Pocock, AO30508, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Ray Willard Clifton, AO19987, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Randolph Lowry Wood, AO19988, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Arnold Theodore Johnson, AO19989, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Marvin Frederick Stalder, AO19991, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Noel Francis Parrish, AO19992, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Dolf Edward Muehleisen, AO19993, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Carl Swyter, AO19994, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Richard Cole Weller, AO19995, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Edward Morris Gavin, AO19996, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Robert Edward Jarmon, AO19997, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Frank Neff Moyers, AO20000, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Joseph Bynum Stanley, AO20003, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Clarence Morice Sartain, AO20005, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. James Hughes Price, AO20006, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Joseph Caruthers Moore, AO20007, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Lawrence Scott Fulwider, AO20008, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Lester Stanford Harris, AO20009, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Donald Newman Wackwitz, AO20011, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Clair Lawrence Wood, AO20014, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Charles Bennett Harvin, AO20015, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Bob Arnold, AO20017, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Burton Willmot Armstrong, Jr., AO20018, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Harold Lee Neely, AO20020, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Erickson Snowden Nichols, AO20021, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Jasper Newton Bell, AO20022, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Russell Lee Waldron, AO20023, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. William Foster Day, Jr., AO20024, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Daniel Edwin Hooks, AO20027, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Raymond Patten Todd, AO20028, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. William Glenn Workman, AO30499, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Lawrence Owen Brown, AO20042, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Clayton Baxter Claassen, AO20045, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. William Thomas Hudnell, AO20046, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Harold Lawrence Kreider, AO20047, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. John Oman Neal, AO20048, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Henry Agnew Sebastian, AO19561, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Vincent Thomas Cannon, AO42660, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Walden Alexius Sundell, AO30562, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Ralph Irwin Williams, AO51679, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. William Holmes Congdon, AO39995, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. John Herbert McCann, AO30574, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Edward J. Hopkins, AO30587, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Clarence Harmon Lewis, AO30589, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. James Albert Milton, AO30620, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. James Rollo McNitt, AO30625, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Frank Collins, Jr., AO30630, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. C. Pratt Brown, AO30638, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Russell Vaughn Ritchey, AO30369, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Jack Eugene Thomas, AO30644, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Frank Xavier Krebs, AO30645, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Horace Donald Neely, AO42720, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Albert Abe Shumsky, AO42732, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Robert Durson Forman, AO30672, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Richard Thomas Black, AO30673, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. William Allen Adams, AO42761, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Alban Boardman Ogden, Jr., AO40024, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Ellery David Preston, Jr., AO30706, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. David Spinx Blackwell, AO38E36, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Elmer Van Ness Schuyler, AO30770, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Eugene Louis Clark, AO30781, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Joe Kenneth McNay, AO30786, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. George Winzer Davis, AO51802, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. George Gifford Norman, AO30800, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Oliver Garfield Haywood, Jr., AO20113, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Cecil Edward Combs, AO20121, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Charles Barnard Stewart, AO20126, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Dwight Oliver Monteith, AO20127, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr., AO20146, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Gordon Harrison Austin, AO20161, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Jay Dean Rutledge, Jr., AO20164, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Robert Frederick Frost, AO20166, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Robert Dean Gapen, AO20175, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Howell Marion Estes, Jr., AO20183, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. John Knox Arnold, Jr., AO20188, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Clinton Dermott Vincent, AO20189, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Richard Henry Carmichael, AO20203, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Frank Walter Gillespie, AO20206, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. James Rutland Gunn, Jr., AO20207, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Nicholas Tate Perkins, AO20210, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Albert Patton Clark, Jr., AO20218, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Richard Kelly, AO20225, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Norman Calvert Spencer, Jr., AO20228, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frederick Reynolds Terrell, AO20230, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Bernard Tyler, Jr., AO20232, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Fredrick Bell, AO20233, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Milton McCorkle, AO20239, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Denton Cairnes, AO20247, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Wilfred Henry Tetley, AO20252, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Walter Twaddell, Jr., AO20254, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Russell Grohs, AO20255, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Swinton Steele, AO20260, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Milton Bartella, AO20261, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clinton Utterback True, AO20271, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Turner Clifton Rogers, AO20272, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Paul Champion, AO20279, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Garnett Lee, Jr., AO20308, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Warren Newcomb Wildrick, AO20323, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Von Roy Shores, Jr., AO20335, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Ellerbe Covington, AO20336, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Rigden Van Dickson, AO20350, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Clark Lewis Hosmer, AO20356, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Wesley Jones, AO20358, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph James Nazzaro, AO20364, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Edmund Whritner Miles, AO20371, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Levere Kimball, AO20372, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ernest Samuel Holmes, Jr., AO20379, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Wallace Conrad Barrett, AO20381, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Conrad Francis Necrason, AO20384, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Victor Hermann Wagner, AO20385, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Philip Holden Best, AO30817, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Martin Menter, AO30826, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William James Cummings, Jr., AO31325, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles James Lester, AO40058, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Henry Grady MacDaniel, AO31359, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bernard M. Wootton, AO42916, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Henry Curtis, AO31383, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

× Lt. Col. Marvin Maxwell Harvey, AO31390, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

× Lt. Col. Roland Ellsworth Sliker, AO31393, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Godfrey T. McHugh, AO31403, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Berton Root, AO20459, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Melville Brown, AO20462, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Herman Alfred Schmid, AO20464, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lloyd Pauahi Hopwood, AO20449, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Arthur DeMarco, AO20451, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Day Lee, Jr., AO20434, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Leslie Raybold, AO20457, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Wilbur Walter Aring, AO20458, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Oscar Guthrie, AO20425, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Phillip Hollstein, AO20426, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jack Lindley Randolph, AO20424, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Homer Astley Boushey, AO20438, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Don Orville Darrow, AO20429, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harold Austin Gunn, AO20443, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Francis Leslie Rivard, AO20422, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frederic Henry Miller, Jr., AO20416, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Allen Hilger, AO20437, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lawrence Clinton Coddington, AO20452, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frank Richardson Cook, AO20420, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Engberg Todd, AO20453, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Louis William Proper, AO20460, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ralph Charles Rockwood, AO20435, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Tom Jefferson Cunningham, AO20432, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Henry Gist, Jr., AO20430, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Ross Robertson, Jr., AO20463, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Stanley Holtner, AO20423, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Clyde Selser, Jr., AO20427, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Douglas Ellsworth Williams, AO20455, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lewis Leo Mundell, AO20417, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Brooke Empie Allen, AO20465, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Beaumont Cornett, AO20446, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Hal Jeffus, AO20419, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Boyd Hubbard, Jr., AO20431, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Norman Lewis Peterson, AO20450, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. Victor Raymond Haugen, AO20433, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Hilmer Cannon Nelson, AO20439, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Parker Fisher, AO20461, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Windeck Hall, AO20454, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Howard Dane, AO20466, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Graves Hubbard Snyder, AO20418, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Chester Witten Cecil, Jr., AO20440, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Markward Reynolds, AO20448, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Wester Luker, AO31417, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Augustus Maine Minton, AO42941, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Iddings Fletcher, AO31429, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Henry Mackey Smith, AO42956, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Virgil Floyd Fairfax, AO38906, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Allen Gardner, AO31452, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Henry Bernard Hohman, AO42977, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Thomas Bohn, AO42992, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).



Lt. Col. Oliver Tillman Simpson, Jr., AO38912, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Eugene Cobb Mallary, AO43017, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Walter George William Clatanoff, AO40159, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

× Lt. Col. Miles Howlett Thompson, AO20555, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Emmett Murchison Tally, Jr., AO31545, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Andrew Jackson Curbo, Jr., AO43065, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Samuel LeNoir Moise, AO51899, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lawrence Bruin Ocamb, AO31605, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Orrin Beckwith, Jr., AO31611, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Richard Leofric Temple, AO31613, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Alexander Gunn 3d, AO31616, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jack Norman Donohew, AO20574, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Dudley Stevenson, AO20583, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Nils Olof Ohman, AO20586, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Lawrence Holcomb, AO20587, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Ray Clingerman, Jr., AO20591, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Asher Burtis Robbins, Jr., AO20596, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Walter Eckman, AO20602, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Noel Snouffer, AO20607, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Phillip Klocko, AO20608, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Francis Batjer, AO20627, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kenneth Sayre Wade, AO20631, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Gordon Eriksen, AO20635, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert William Griffin, AO20641, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Risley Barden, AO20644, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Edwin Allen Russell, Jr., AO20645, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard William Fellows, AO20655, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Whiteford Carlisle Mauldin, AO20659, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bruce Keener Holloway, AO20664, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Maurice Arthur Preston, AO20673, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ivan Wilson McElroy, AO20677, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Kienle Horrigan, AO20678, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Alan Doane Clark, AO20683, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Hensey Herman, AO20686, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Linscott Aldin Hall, AO20691, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Don Richard Ostrander, AO20697, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Caldwell McDowell, AO20709, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Young Parker, AO20712, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Sam Wilkerson Agee, AO20714, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Taylor, 3d, AO20715, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Thomas Shields, AO20722, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Curtis Raymond Low, AO20732, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edwin Borden Broadhurst, AO20744, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Bainbridge Westover, AO20746, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Samuel Charles Gurney, Jr., AO20753, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harvey Charles Dorney, AO20755, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Paul William Scheidecker, AO20764, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Junious Harrison, AO20776, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Emmett McDonald, AO20778, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Russell Ulricson, AO20783, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

× Lt. Col. Lawrence Augustus Spillman, AO20785, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Grover Hipps, AO20787, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Joseph George Focht, AO20791, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Marshall Randolph Gray, AO20792, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Augustin Mitchell Prentiss, Jr., AO20796, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Woodrow William Dunlop, AO20814, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kenneth Oliver Sanborn, AO20819, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Joseph Cain, Jr., AO20833, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Malcolm Green, Jr., AO20836, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles William Stark, AO20839, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Morton David Magoffin, AO20847, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Ragland Maxwell, AO20849, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Theo Posey, AO20850, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Wesley Skilton Calverley, AO20854, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Leo Belton Smith, AO40189, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Arthur Howland Baker, Jr., AO20873, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George William Croker, AO20910, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Willard Wright Smith, AO20911, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Hart Hanson, AO20912, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Joseph Jenkins Huddleston, AO31657, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Neywood Hutchings Roberdeau, AO31658, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Gilbert Earle Teal, AO40197, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Samuel McClure Smith, AO31667, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Lafayette Musgrave, AO43358, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Nelson Ewbank, Jr., AO31702, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James William Thomson, AO43376, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Audley Thorpe, AO43379, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jack Alban Gibbs, AO20932, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Leon Howard McCurdy, AO31733, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lawrence Morgan Thomas, AO31750, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Daniel Martin Harvey, AO31759, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Herman Blase, AO31770, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Robert Orr, AO43427, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Daniel Graham Hawes, AO31782, Air Force of the United States (captain, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Carlton Julian Martin, AO43460, Air Force of the United States (captain, United States Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Lester Hamrick, AO31838, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Louis Gordon Thorup, AO31847, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Chaney Segrist, AO43478, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Barton Morrow Russell, AO31850, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Johnnie Radford Dyer, AO40253, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Joseph Friedman, AO31870, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

- Lt. Col. Carl Woodrow Andrews, AO31871, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. James Douglas Howder, AO40256, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Frederick Mauger O'Neill, AO31873, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. John William Oberdorf, AO52168, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Clinton Douglass Bannister Smith, AO43545, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Donald Pierce Hall, AO31927, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Henry Hall Waller, Jr., AO31947, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Frank Edward Herrelko, AO31960, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Robert Allen Breitweiser, AO21055, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Paul Theodore Preuss, AO21060, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Harold Killian Kelley, AO21068, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. William Brett Kieffer, AO21075, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Leo Vernon Harman, AO21077, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Robert Marshall Batterson, Jr., AO21082, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. William Kenneth Skaer, AO21091, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Prescott Miner Spicer, AO21093, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Henry Leland Crouch, Jr., AO21100, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Glenn Craddock Coleman, AO21104, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Roy Cleveland Hefebower, Jr., AO21112, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Sherwood Ernest Buckland, AO21115, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. John Dale Ryan, AO31117, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Albert Peterson Sights, Jr., AO21123, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Omar Ellsworth Knox, AO21125, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Frank Pleasants Sturdivant, AO21140, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Lloyd Earl Johnson, Jr., AO21146, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Howard Doan Kenzie, AO21149, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Edward Joseph York, AO21151, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Bertram Cowgill Harrison, AO21152, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. William Keith Kincaid, AO21157, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Clifford Field Macomber, AO21158, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Douglas Clinton Polhamus, AO21164, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Louis Edward Coira, AO21166, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- × Col. Robert Lee Snider, AO21168, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Ashley Burdett Packard, AO21169, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Donald Ward Saunders, AO21172, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. William Peek Brett, AO21174, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. John Herbert Spangler, AO21183, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Nicholas Horace Chavasse, AO21187, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Henry Charles Huglin, AO21183, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Harry Cornelius Morrison, AO21191, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Richard Franklin Bromiley, AO21199, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Maurice Raymond Lemon, AO21201, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Virgil Lee Zoller, AO21205, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Robert Carleton McBride, AO21206, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Neil David Van Sickle, AO21209, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. John Cozart Pitchford, AO21210, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Philip Robert Hawes, AO21220, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. William Hugh Blanchard, AO21223, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Castex Paul Conner, AO21224, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Hugh Douglas Wallace, AO21232, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. James Rhea Luper, AO21240, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Carter Eugene Duncan, AO21242, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Fred Murray Dean, AO21245, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. William Henry Frederick, Jr., AO21262, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- × Col. Vincent Morgan Miles, Jr., AO21264, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Joseph Breece Wells, AO21266, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Harris Edward Rogner, AO21269, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Roy Ray Brischetto, AO21278, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Gibson Emerson Sisco, Jr., AO21281, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Richard Elam Sims, AO21282, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Charles Mathes Young, AO21292, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Merrick Bayer, AO21294, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Littleton James Pardue, AO21300, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Wallace Stafford Ford, AO21312, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- × Col. Joseph Claude Reddoch, Jr., AO21315, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. James Horace Isbell, AO21350, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. John Boddie Coleman, AO21352, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Felix Moses Hardison, AO21354, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Howard Monroe Means, AO21358, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Thomas Danville Brown, AO21384, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Harry Philip Leber, Jr., AO21338, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Michael Joseph Coffield, AO21394, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Waymond Austin Davis, AO21397, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Lloyd Henry Dalton, Jr., AO21400, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. John Ray Kilgore, AO21402, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Henley Vedder Bastin, Jr., AO21403, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Edwin Shepard Chickering, AO21405, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Guy Leonard Hudson, Jr., AO21407, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- × Col. Robert Carl Orth, AO21412, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. George William Prentice, AO32000, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Walter Erath Arnold, AO32458, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Mark Everett Hubbard, AO32026, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Walter Moore Bridgers, AO38960, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Lt. Col. Hugh Harcourt Master, AO43646, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- × Col. James Joseph Stone, Jr., AO32052, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Harold Lewis Jones, AO21484, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Herbert Madison West, Jr., AO21486, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Francis Dodge Shoemaker, AO21487, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Brig. Gen. Alvin Roubal Luedicke, AO21488, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).
- Col. Henry Russell Spicer, AO21489, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).



Col. Willard Van Deman Brown, AO21490, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Haldane Council, AO21492, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kenneth Ray Kreps, AO21493, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Peter Havens Remington, AO21494, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Blaine Ballif Campbell, AO21497, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Morris Henry Shedd, AO21498, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Mayhue Delbert Blaine, AO21500, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Howard Fish Nichols, AO21501, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Philip Beeton Klein, AO21502, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Marion Malcolm, AO21503, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frederick Lawrence Moore, AO21504, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Emlen Marion, AO21505, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ben Ivan Funk, AO21506, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard William Simons, AO21508, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Spencer Hardy, AO21510, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harry Louis Donicht, AO21512, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ladson Green Eskridge, Jr., AO21514, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Francis Harry Matthews, AO21515, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ryder Waldo Finn, AO21516, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Franklin Hardy, AO21517, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Wietzel Zehrung, AO21519, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Arthur Jenkins Pierce, AO21520, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Francis Worden, AO21521, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Bradford Baker, AO21523, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Herbert Reed Volin, AO21525, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. T. Alan Bennett, AO21526, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Henry Garfield Thorne, Jr., AO21527, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Baskin Reid Lawrence, Jr., AO21529, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Sam Philippe Triffy, AO21530, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Earl Bernard Young, AO21531, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Mason Reid, AO21533, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bernard Adolf Schriever, AO21536, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harold Ernest Watson, AO21537, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Cy Wilson, AO21538, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Craven Clark Rogers, AO21539, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Lewis Curry, AO21540, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Audrin Rotha Walker, AO21541, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Calvin Ely Peeler, AO21542, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harold S. Ecklund, AO21544, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Kay Martin, AO21545, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Brig. Gen. John Beverly Montgomery, AO21546, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Allen Way, AO21548, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Ferguson, AO21549, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Brewer Keese, AO21550, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Joseph Frederick Hunker, AO21551, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Bell David, AO21554, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Francis Burnham, AO21555, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clyde Box, AO21556, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Chris Henry William Rueter, AO21558, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Brig. Gen. Horace Armor Shepard, AO21559, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Don Louis Wilhelm, Junior, AO21560, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Franklin Kendall Paul, AO21562, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ben Allen Mason, Junior, AO21563, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Raleigh Hunter Macklin, AO21564, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Graeme Stewart Bond, AO21565, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Marcus Fleming Cooper, AO21566, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Raymond Victor Schwanbeck, AO21567, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Melville Caldwell, AO21568, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Abbott Thomas, AO21569, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Elbert David Reynolds, AO21570, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ralph Sheldon Garman, AO21571, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ernest Frederick Wackwitz, Jr., AO21572, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Marvin Christian Demler, AO21573, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Cecil Hampton Childre, AO21574, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jacob Jerval Brogger, AO21575, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Irvine Alfred Rendle, AO21576, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Junius Waldo Dennison, Jr., AO21577, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ernest Wilbur Keating, AO21580, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Sutton Brewer, AO21581, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Irving Lewis Branch, AO21582, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Arthur Charles Carlson, Jr., AO21586, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Eades, AO21587, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Donald William Eisenhart, AO21588, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Sam Maddux, Jr., AO21589, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Karl Lewis Polifka, AO21590, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Reed Stewart, AO21591, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Klahr McNow, AO21592, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert William Ryder, AO21595, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Avelin Paul Tacon, Jr., AO21598, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Conrad Joe Herlick, AO21599, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Evart Wilbur Hedlund, AO21600, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Franklin Helmick, AO21601, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Loughery Johnston, AO21603, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James John Roberts, Jr., AO21604, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lloyd Atwood Walker, Jr., AO21605, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Arthur William Schmitt, Jr., AO21606, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kenneth Ray Martin, AO21608, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Maurice Edward Glaser, AO21609, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Franklin Strickland, AO21613, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Henry Ovide Bordelon, AO21618, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clyde Charles Harris, Jr., AO21620, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jean Rogers Byerly, AO21621, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edward George Kiehle, AO21624, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Earl Eugene Bates, Jr., AO21625, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. David Wade, AO21627, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. J. Francis Taylor, Jr., AO21628, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edward Wilford Maschmeyer, AO21629, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ray Hamilton Martin, AO21632, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frederick John Sutterlin, AO21633, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Murray Alston Bywater, AO21634, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Delmar Edmond Wilson, AO21635, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joshua Thomas Winstead, Jr., AO21636, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Duncan Jones, AO21637, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ernest Haywood Beverly, AO21638, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Edward Schaetzel, AO21640, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frederic Grenville Huish, AO21641, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Claude Edwin Putnam, Jr., AO21642, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Eugene Carl Woltz, AO21645, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frank Edwin Rouse, AO21648, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Vernon Lake Stintzi, AO21650, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clarence Theodore Edwinson, AO21651, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Carroll Cochran, AO21653, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Whitnell, Tompkins Rison, AO21656, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Leslie Ethridge Martin, AO21658, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Gwen Grover Atkinson, AO21660, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Harold Michael Keefe, AO21661, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Wesseler Bicking, AO21662, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Fred Edward Hild, AO32063, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Mark Curtis Bane, Jr., AO32078, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Vincent William Howard, AO40320, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Holliday Chick, AO32567, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Byron Manning Sansom, Jr., AO32095, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. Hewitt Terrell Wheless, AO32096, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Clarence Glynn Poff, AO32100, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Leslie Wallace Holman, AO32102, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Thomas Screven Bond, Jr., AO40330, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Thomas Patrick Gerrity, AO32147, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kenneth Rader Powell, AO32151, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Leonard Thomason Nicholson, AO32157, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harold Eugene Kofahl, AO32162, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kyle Loyd Riddle, AO32161, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Howard Wendell Moore, AO32165, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Thornal Compton, AO32174, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert George Ruegg, AO32183, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Morris Brown, Jr., AO32188, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ola Paul Thorne, AO32207, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Glen Robbins Birchard, AO32217, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Leonard Johnson, AO32221, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Howell Starbuck, AO32228, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Sydney Thomas Smith, AO43803, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Oscar Reynold Schaaf, AO32262, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Arnold Delahay, AO32266, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Johnson Pugh, AO32269, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Elmer George Prohaska, AO43833, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Harry Edgar Goldsworthy, AO32283, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Loren George McCollom, AO32298, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. Narce Whitaker, AO38985, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Joseph Ralph Buchert, AO32336, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Hugh O'Neill McTague, AO32340, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. William Staats Rader, AO32342, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Delmer Joseph Rogers, AO21740, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Spoor Samuel, AO21742, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Roscoe Campbell Crawford, Jr., AO21752, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Yount Jumper, AO21763, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Henry Crandall Newcomer, AO21770, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Joseph George Perry, AO21771, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Harriman Curtin, AO21773, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Norman James McGowan, AO21778, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Josephus Alan Bowman, AO21785, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Benjamin Miller, AO21787, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Wilson Carpenter 3d, AO21790, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Wayne Laverne O'Hern, AO21793, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Edmund Howard, Jr., AO21806, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Adam Kirk Breckenridge, AO21815, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Roland Wallace Boughton, Jr., AO21816, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Arthur McDavid, AO21817, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Crenshaw Pulliam, AO21824, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Rufus Hardy Holloway, AO21826, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Allen Forrest Herzberg, AO21827, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Henry Riggs Sullivan, Jr., AO21830, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Joseph Lawrence Dickman, AO21833, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Paul Joseph Long, AO21834, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Henry Hillhouse, AO21838, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Roger Edwards Phelan, AO21842, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Merwyn Wray, AO21843, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Andrew John Kinney, AO21845, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Eugene Allen Romig, AO21856, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Orin Henry Rigley, Jr., AO21861, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Elbert Owen Meals, AO21872, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Edwin John Latoszewski, AO21875, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).



Lt. Col. Richard Daniel Curtin, AO21888, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Frank Wallace Iseman, Jr., AO21889, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Barclay Knapp, AO21890, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Cecil Cerel McFarland, AO21894, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Benoid Earl Glawe, AO21902, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Carver Sears, AO21906, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Evans Greer, AO21910, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Shepler Ward Fitzgerald, Jr., AO21912, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Roy Little, AO21917, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Albert Leslie Evans, Jr., AO21925, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Richard Steele Morrison, AO21951, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Thomas Bernard Whitehouse, AO21958, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Daniel Farrington Tatum, AO21959, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Richard Gordon Lycan, AO21968, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Wallace Roger Zethren, AO21970, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Strother Banks Hardwick, Jr., AO21973, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Charliwood Richardson, 3d, AO21975, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Brereton Bestic, AO21976, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Urban Brombach, AO21978, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Elliott Vandevanter, Jr., AO21989, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Wilbur Winston Bailey, AO21991, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Mercer Higginson, AO22003, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Jack Gordon Merrell, AO22004, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Stein Boyd, AO22012, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Thomas Smith, AO22014, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Alfred Virgil Walton, AO22020, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Lee McDowell, Jr., AO22029, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ray Joseph Will, AO22030, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert John Rogers, AO22032, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Perry Milo Holsington 2d, AO22044, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Salvatore Edward Nanzo, AO22053, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Leonard Neil Palmer, AO22055, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Kemp Martin, AO22061, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Royce Gideon, Jr., AO22064, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Prentiss Davis Wynne, Jr., AO22084, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ellsworth Reilly Jacoby, AO22089, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Vincent Reardon, AO22111, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Theodore Kingsley, Jr., AO22112, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

× Lt. Col. John Christian Habecker, AO22117, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Carlos Edwards, AO22131, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Louis McCoy, AO22141, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Willard Barber Atwell, Jr., AO22142, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Manly Walton, Jr., AO22145, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Edwin Peter Schmid, AO22156, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Lewis Wilson Stocking, AO22160, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Matthew James McKeever, Jr., AO22161, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Walter Wilson, AO22174, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Milton Bernard Adams, AO22178, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ronald Fredric Fallows, AO22382, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Edwin Sterling Leland, AO43930, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Eugene Henry Berkenkamp, AO43932, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Byron Benjiman Webb, AO22197, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edwin Bruce Miller, Jr., AO22220, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Dale Donald Brannon, AO22228, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Fred Thomas Crimmins, Jr., AO22242, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Eugene Batchelder Fletcher, AO22243, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Marvin Leonard McNickle, AO22249, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Weeks Ingenhutt, AO22424, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Brooks Albert Lawhon, AO22446, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Howard Bayzand Seim, Jr., AO22448, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Oswald Weeks Lunde, AO22454, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Howard Franklin Bronson, Jr., AO22324, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Elbert Helton, AO22325, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Henry Viccello, AO22326, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frederic Colbert Gray, Jr., AO22327, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ralph Lowell Wassell, AO22329, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Osmond Jay Ritland, AO22332, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Victor Lenvik Anderson, AO22339, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joe Gordon Schneider, AO22340, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bourne Adkison, AO22342, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Harold Douglas Courtney, AO22343, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Benjamin Greene, Jr., AO22344, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Kenneth Crain, AO22345, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Loring Franklin Stetson, Jr., AO22346, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Glendon Philip Overing, AO22347, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Oscar Allen Heinlein, AO22348, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Emanuel Eubank, Jr., AO22349, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Edward Greer, AO22352, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Hubert Zemke, AO22353, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Thomas Kight, AO22356, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William John Bohnaker, AO22357, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Crawford McGehee, AO22358, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jo Kyle Warner, AO22359, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Stephen Chennault, AO22360, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Leroy Robinson, AO22362, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Eugene Herbert Snively, AO22364, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Edward Northcutt, AO22365, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clarence Arthur Neely, AO22366, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Howard Alton Cheney, AO22370, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Allison Pechuls, AO22372, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Lynn Sullivan, AO22375, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Hietie Sinclair Williams, Jr., AO22378, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Fred Delaway Stevers, AO22379, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Glenn Carlyle Nye, AO22380, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Arthur Columbus Agan, Jr., AO22381, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ernest Gordon Ford, AO22382, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lee Bannerman Coats, AO22383, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Murray William Crowder, Jr., AO22385, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Edwin Basye, AO22386, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Wayne Earl Thurman, AO22390, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Edwin Miles Ramage, AO22391, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Don Coupland, AO22392, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Quentin Timson Quick, AO22393, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Beverly Howard Warren, AO22394, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Van Hatton Slayden, AO22395, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Wilbur Anderson, Jr., AO22398, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Horace Daniel Aynesworth, AO22399, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Erwin Elder, AO22402, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Hervey Haydon Whitfield, AO22405, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Edgar Davis, Jr., AO22406, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kenneth Hodder Gibson, AO22410, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Thomas Jay Barrett, AO22411, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harold Walter Ohlke, AO22415, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Vernon DeShazo, AO22417, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Donald Bream Diehl, AO22418, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Chester Lee Sluder, AO22419, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Donald James French, AO22422, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Julian Marian Bleyer, AO22423, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Frederick Setchell, AO22428, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Karl Theodore Barthelmess, AO22429, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Donald Stuart Dunlap, AO22432, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bruce Burns Price, AO22434, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Duane Louis Kime, AO22435, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. David Arnold Tate, AO22437, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Allman Tenney Culbertson, AO22440, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jack Wesley Hughes, AO22442, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Ross Greening, AO22443, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Howard Walter Gray, AO22447, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Norman Luellen Ballard, AO22448, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Clyde Bagby, AO22449, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Leonard Boston Storm, AO22451, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Henry Bosworth Darling, Jr., AO22453, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Austin Ames, AO22454, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Julian Mason, AO22456, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Paul Fulcher, AO22457, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Hugh Boyd Manson, Jr., AO22460, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Stanley Emrick, AO22461, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. A. J. Bird, Jr., AO22463, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Marvin Stoll Zipp, AO22465, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Thomas Estes Moore, AO22466, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edgar Wade Hampton, AO22468, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Richard Rowland, AO22470, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Albert Rouse, AO22472, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frank Allen Kurtz, AO22473, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Louis Rector Hughes, Jr., AO22480, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James William Chapman, Jr., AO22481, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. David Mudgett Jones, AO22482, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Richard Warren Philbrick, AO22483, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clair Arthur Peterson, AO22484, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Stanley Anthony Zidiales, AO22485, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bingham Trigg Kleine, AO22486, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Hubbert Cleveland, AO22487, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Benjamin Reed, AO22488, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Dean Berry, AO22490, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Theron Coulter, AO22491, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clinton Curtis Wasem, AO22493, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. Philip Henry Greasley, AO22497, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Cyrus William Kitchens, Jr., AO22499, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Troy Keith, AO22504, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Henry Schwartz, Jr., AO22506, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Walter Bennett Putnam, AO22508, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Brian O'Neill, AO22509, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Colonel John Timothy Fitzwater, AO22510, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Gladwyn Earl Pinkston, AO22511, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Oliver George Cillini, AO22517, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Henry MacDonald, AO22518, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Joseph Anthony Kelly, AO22519, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Arthur William Kellond, AO22520, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Broadus Beene Taylor, AO22522, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Monty Duran Wilson, AO22523, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Arthur Ray DeBolt, AO22525, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

× Col. Joseph Harold Moore, AO22527, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frank B. James, AO22529, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Theodore Wightman Tucker, AO22530, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Raymond Frank Rudell, AO22532, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ralph William Rodieck, AO22533, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Norton Harding Van Sicklen 3d, AO22534, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Gardner Chandler, Jr., AO22537, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Albert Vandenburg Endress, AO22538, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Air Force).

Col. William Sydnor Barksdale, Jr., AO22539, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).



Lt. Col. Robert Danforth Van Auken, AO22540, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Edwin Roberts, AO22541, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Leland Stanford McGowan, AO22542, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Carpenter Averill, AO22543, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Keith Karl Compton, AO22545, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jack William Saunders, AO22546, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Christopher Otho Moffett, AO22548, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Eugene Dougherty, AO22550, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Paul Christian Droz, AO22552, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Baird Tipton, AO22554, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Affleck Dunning, AO22556, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Eugene Lee Strickland, AO22557, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Dalene Edward Bailey, AO22558, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clemens Kieffer Wurzbach, AO22562, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Pinkham Smith, AO22563, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William David Gilchrist, AO22566, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Richard Dellinger Dick, AO22569, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. J. C. Bailey, AO22571, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Valentine Edmundson, AO22573, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Adam Joseph Heintz, AO22575, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Vincent George Huston, AO22576, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Harry Joseph Holt, AO22577, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ansel James Wheeler, AO22580, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Guy Hamilton Rockey, AO22581, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Leo Francois Dusard, Jr., AO22585, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Kenton Hester, AO22586, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harry Blake Young, AO22589, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Horace Milton Wade, AO22592, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Renwick Nevitt, AO22595, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Giannatti, AO22599, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Richard Anderson, AO22600, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Milton Herbert Ashkins, AO22604, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Harry J. Bullis, AO22605, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jack Simmons Jenkins, AO22606, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frank Henry Mears, AO22608, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Adolph Edward Tokaz, AO22609, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. David Dickson Terry, Jr., AO22611, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Hule de Russey, AO22612, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Rufus Yancey, AO22613, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Francis Robert Feeney, AO22614, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Clifford John Heflin, AO22617, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Kenneth Andrew Cavenah, AO22618, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Theodore Chadwell, AO22620, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Allison Johnson, AO22621, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harold Jacob Rau, AO22623, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Sam Wilkins Westbrook, AO22624, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Melvin Francis McNickle, AO22628, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Theodore Romaine Aylesworth, AO22629, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William James Wrigglesworth, AO22630, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Addison Blakey, AO32460, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Isadore Wood, AO22657, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Paul Howard Long, AO32489, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Randall Holzapple, AO32490, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edwin Allen Doss, AO32504, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Dumont Greenfield, AO32503, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Howard Elroy Watkins, AO32535, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Lewis Plank Ensign, AO32554, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Watterston Veal, AO32568, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Salvador Phillip LaBarbera, AO32570, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Clayton Robertson, AO44101, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Benson Downer, AO32579, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Clarence Charles McPherson, AO32586, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Norman Gayle Morris, AO32597, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Oren James Poage, AO32601, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Ira Cornett, AO32617, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Tarleton Harvin Watkins, AO32623, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Osborn Hall, AO32624, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Howard Gorden Cook, AO32639, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Lee Delashaw, AO32646, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Edward Charles Tate, AO32653, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Harley Camden Vaughn, AO32654, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Eugene Halle Callahan, AO32672, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Walter Elliott, AO32675, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Frederick Anderson, AO52433, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Robert Large, Jr., AO32707, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Eugene Barnard LeBailly, AO32720, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Harvard Wendell Powell, AO44223, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Henry Dittman, AO32752, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Edwin Andrew Loberg, AO32757, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Warfield Tibbets, Jr., AO32761, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Todd Crowell, AO32769, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Harry Owen Patteson, AO32779, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ronald Dean Hubbard, AO32785, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Albert William Fletcher, AO32794, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Wallace Packard Mace, AO32800, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John George Glover, AO32806, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Hallock Peter Kindle Walmsley, AO32814, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert William Witty, AO32818, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Cecil Herbert Scott, Jr., AO32821, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joe Lennard Mason, AO32831, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Roswell Freedman, AO32839, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. David Arthur Burchinal, AO32840, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charlie Rankin Bond, Jr., AO32850, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Dalton Jones, AO52511, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Churchill Hutchinson, AO22802, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frank Peter Bostrom, AO22804, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Herbert Otto Wangeman, AO22805, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richmond Archibald Livingstone, AO22806, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Sylvan Davis Hand, AO22807, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Copeland Paul, AO22809, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Franklin Whisenand, AO22812, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Roland John Barnick, AO22820, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Thomas Harber Holbrook, AO22822, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Clarence Bernard Hammerle, Jr., AO22824, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John William Weltman, AO22825, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert John Koster, AO22828, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Daniel Mayden, AO22831, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Anthony Vincent Grossetta, AO22832, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Henry Carter, AO22833, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Brunow William Felling, AO22838, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Glen Webster Martin, AO22839, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Edward Gregory, AO22841, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Charles Marion Eisenhart, AO22843, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Gilbert Louis Meyers, AO22848, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Keith Wesley Dech, AO22849, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frank Lowry Dunn, AO22856, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Jerome Hughey, AO22857, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Everett Wilson Stewart, AO22859, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Frank Robbins Pancake, AO22861, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Wallace Mommyer, AO22862, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Nelson Boaz, Jr., AO22867, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph James Preston, AO22868, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Randolph Maney, AO22871, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Jerome Tarter, AO22872, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Dewey Slocumb, Jr., AO22873, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Adriel Newton Williams, AO22877, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Paul Constantine Schauer, AO22879, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Echelbary Cranston, AO22882, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Loran John Anderson, AO44355, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Gilbert Lawrence Pritchard, AO32873, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Victor Edwin Warford, AO32914, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Franklin McConnell 2d, AO32920, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Elroy Kimmel, AO32926, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Winston Cureton Fowler, AO22893, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Cutright Sheetz, AO22895, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Austin James Russell, AO22906, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Harry Albright French, AO22908, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Nathan Louis Krisberg, AO22931, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Edward Applegate, AO22933, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Carey Law O'Bryan, Jr., AO22936, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Jack Stewart DeWitt, AO22956, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Webster Bagstad, AO22986, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Hamilton Warren, AO22989, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Manford Jay Wetzell, AO22990, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Richard Josiah Kent, AO23005, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Willis Franklin Lewis, AO23013, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Wilbur Wilcox, AO23020, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Richard Sargent Abbey, AO23022, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Francis Clare Gideon, AO23034, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Philip Courtney Loofbourrow, AO23050, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Davison Dalziel, AO23071, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Edward Buck, Jr., AO23072, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Joseph LaBrecche, AO23075, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Raymond Starrat Sleeper, AO23088, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Robert Wilbraham, AO23091, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Beverly Campbell, AO23101, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. James Fant Berry, AO23125, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Dill Baynard Ellis, AO23133, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Everett Houston Ware, AO23134, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Reginald James Clizbe, AO23155, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ernest Bryant Jones, AO23163, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Maurice Earle Parker, AO23166, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Andre Ringgold Brousseau, AO23209, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Ross East, Jr., AO23212, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Lester Cecil Hess, AO23214, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert William Strong, Jr., AO23215, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Henry Hudson Norman, Jr., AO23216, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John William Norvell, AO23223, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Allan Ashley Crockett, AO23227, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Warren Curtis Stirling, AO23230, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Raymond John Downey, AO23233, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Roy Willard Nelson, Jr., AO23238, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Arthur Theodore Frontczak, AO23246, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Stanton Thomas Smith, Jr., AO23266, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Julius Boswell Summers, Jr., AO23271, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Karl Tweeten Rauk, AO23272, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Francis Coleman, AO23280, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Burton Elmo McKenzie, AO23289, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. James Mason Smelley, AO23291, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Air Force).

×Lt. Col. William Powell Litton, AO23300, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).



Lt. Col. Alvan Cullom Gillem 2d, AO23302, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Theodore Ross Milton, AO23307, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Kermit Robert Dyke, AO23318, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Frederick Stewart, AO23332, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Wendell Rogers, AO32929, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ollen Turner, AO44433, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Francis Robert Royal, AO32933, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Hubert Stonewall Judy, Jr., AO32937, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Weldon Marion James, AO23353, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. John Norton Reynolds, AO23354, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. William Eliza McEntire, AO23355, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Bryan Brand Harper, AO23356, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Alvin Edward Hebert, AO23360, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. George Miles McNeese, AO23361, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Richard Condie Sanders, AO23366, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Ernest Roderic Manierre, AO23367, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Robert Fleming Harris, AO23368, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Robert Lee Baseler, AO23371, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Gerhard John Schriever, AO23373, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Adolf Milton Wright, AO23374, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Cecil James Looke, Jr., AO23375, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. George Edward Glober, AO23377, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Charles Afton Gayle, AO23379, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Orville Herman Rehmann, AO23383, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Orle Olin Schurter, AO23384, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. William Ellsworth Boyd, AO23389, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Alexander George Evanoff, AO23391, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Jerry Dentler Page, AO23392, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Rollen Henry Anthis, AO23393, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Joseph Austin Cunningham, AO23394, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Dorr Ellsworth Newton, Jr., AO23396, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Donald Leonard Clark, AO23397, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Thomas Stanley Jeffrey, Jr., AO23400, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Stephen Davenport McElroy, AO23467, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Roger McKee Crow, AO23476, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Horace Albert Hanes, AO23480, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Stuart Moss Porter, AO23481, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Alvan Neavitt Moore, AO23484, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Frank Lee Wood, Jr., AO23485, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Frank Norton Graves, AO23506, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Thomas Robert Ford, AO23508, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. Carl Paul Walter, AO23521, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Col. Ariel Wayne Nielsen, AO23537, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Barkeley McPherson, AO23538, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

Lt. Col. John Edward Nitsche, AO23557, Air Force of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Air Force).

NOTE.—All of the above-named officers were promoted during the recess of the Senate.

#### IN THE ARMY

The following-named officers for promotion in the Regular Army of the United States, under the provisions of sections 502 and 508 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947.

#### To be first lieutenants

\*First Lt. Raimon William Lehman, O56586, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 2, 1948.

\*First Lt. John Paul Vann, O38485, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 2, 1948.

\*First Lt. Robert Anthony Ryan, O56587, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 3, 1948.

\*First Lt. Melvin Jordan Sowards, O39473, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 5, 1948.

\*First Lt. Walter Parks Blanton, O39474, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 5, 1948.

\*First Lt. John Neal Kennedy, O50425, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 5, 1948.

\*First Lt. Robert Herman Siegrist, O39475, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 5, 1948.

\*First Lt. Louis George Selig, Jr., O50427, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 6, 1948.

\*Second Lt. Winfred Bullard, Sr., AO56588, United States Army, with rank from July 6, 1948.

\*First Lt. John Hilary McAuliffe, O56594, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 7, 1948.

\*First Lt. Otto Paul Scharth, O41337, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 14, 1948.

\*First Lt. Gordon Sumner, Jr., O38489, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 23, 1948.

Second Lt. Charles Liston Gambill, O50435, United States Army, with rank from July 26, 1948.

Capt. Charles Raymond Sniffin, O50437, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 29, 1948.

First Lt. Robert Louis Pomerene, O50438, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from July 30, 1948.

First Lt. Richard Lee Moriarty, O50440, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 4, 1948.

First Lt. Richard Bruce Elliott, O50442, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 5, 1948.

First Lt. Loren Ralph Keefer, O38492, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 7, 1948.

Second Lt. Victor David Green, O50445, United States Army, with rank from August 11, 1948.

First Lt. Edward Bertram Ledford, O38496, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 13, 1948.

First Lt. William Joseph Farrell, O38488, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 14, 1948.

First Lt. Jefferson DeRosenroll Capps, O50447, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 15, 1948.

First Lt. Ernest Mahlon Monroe, Jr., O38497, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 15, 1948.

First Lt. Joseph Francis Gloe, O56619, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 16, 1948.

First Lt. Raymond Godfrey Lehman, Jr., O56621, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 17, 1948.

Capt. Donald Cary Schaffer, O38231, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 28, 1948.

Capt. Charles Lenton Stark, O50451, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, U. S. Army), with rank from August 29, 1948.

#### To be first lieutenants, Medical Service Corps

\*First Lt. Thomas Ross Ostrom, O50576, Medical Service Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Medical Service Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 7, 1948, subject to examination required by law.

Second Lt. James Rock Walpole, O38579, Medical Service Corps, United States Army, with rank from August 3, 1948.

First Lt. George Raymond Krough, O38580, Medical Service Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Medical Service Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from August 22, 1948.

#### To be first lieutenants, Army Nurse Corps

First Lt. Catherine Nelda Cotsones, N1506, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from April 26, 1948.

\*First Lt. Amalia Rita Lazaro, N1519, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 1, 1948.

Second Lt. Patricia Anne Donaldson, N1709, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army, with rank from July 1, 1948.

\*First Lt. Rosemary Witt, N1520, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 1, 1948.

\*First Lt. Joan Martha Wissing, N1710, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 3, 1948.

\*First Lt. Ellen Marie McDonald, N1187, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 6, 1948.

\*First Lt. Marie Josephine Schmahl, N1521, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 13, 1948.

\*First Lt. Nancy Bolt Power, N1626, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 14, 1948.

\*First Lt. Gladys Irene Breault, N1522, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 16, 1948.

First Lt. Margaret Marla Kish, N1523, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from August 1, 1948.

*To be majors, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, with rank from July 19, 1948*

\*Capt. Elsie Kuraner, M10033, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Edna Lura, M10034, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Harriet Shannon Lee, M10001, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Felle Woodrow Clark, M10002, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Brunetta Avis Kuehlthau, M10019, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Eleanor Lois Mitchell, R10035, Dietitian Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Hilda Muse Lovett, R10061, Dietitian Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Nell Wickliffe, R10036, Dietitian Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Grace Smith, R10001, Dietitian Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Helen Alice Dautrich, R10002, Dietitian Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Ethel May Thellmann, M10055, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Myrtle Aldrich, R10003, Dietitian Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Agnes Patterson Snyder, M10003, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

\*Capt. Helen Morris Davis, R10004, Dietitian Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army.

*To be first lieutenants, Women's Medical Specialist Corps*

\*Second Lt. Harriet Louise Wood, M10066, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army, with rank from July 2, 1948.

\*First Lt. Betty Ann Harlan, M10016, Physical Therapy Aide, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 10, 1948.

\*First Lt. Angela Barreras, M10047, Physical Therapy Aide, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 10, 1948.

\*First Lt. Frances Jane Johnson, M10031, Physical Therapy Aide, Army of the United

States (second lieutenant, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from July 10, 1948.

First Lt. Margaret Eileen Mahoney, M10017, Physical Therapy Aide, Army of the United States (second lieutenant, Physical Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, U. S. Army), with rank from August 9, 1948.

Second Lt. Barbara E. Bangs, J20, Occupational Therapist Section, Women's Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army, with rank from August 27, 1948.

NOTE.—Those officers whose names are preceded by the symbol (\*) were promoted during the recess of the Senate.

#### IN THE NAVY

Admiral Raymond A. Spruance for appointment in the permanent grade of admiral in the Navy as authorized by Public Law 791, Eightieth Congress.

The following-named midshipmen (Aviation) to be ensigns in the Navy:

Archie E. Benton, June 4, 1948.  
William J. Brantley, June 4, 1948.  
Hermann J. C. Burchard, June 4, 1948.  
Frank L. Cheek, June 4, 1948.

Walter R. Delaney, June 4, 1948.  
Frank J. Drechsler, June 4, 1948.  
Francis G. Gergen, June 4, 1948.  
George C. Hafner, June 4, 1948.

William J. Hepburn, June 4, 1948.  
Stanley J. Kakol, June 4, 1948.  
Ralph C. Knight, June 4, 1948.  
Ted R. McGinnis, June 4, 1948.

Donald P. McKay, June 4, 1948.  
Donald B. Oblad, June 4, 1948.  
Lyle R. Olson, June 4, 1948.  
Jack W. Perry, June 4, 1948.

John J. Smith, Jr., June 4, 1948.  
Roy Z. Taylor III, June 4, 1948.  
Robert H. Wade, June 4, 1948.

The following-named (Naval ROTC) to be ensigns in the Navy:

Lester N. Hill, June 4, 1948.  
Robert F. Valentine, June 4, 1948.

The following-named (civilian college graduates) to be ensigns in the Navy:

David "P" Barker, Ralph I. McFarland  
Raymond J. Borntraeger, Max R. McGlamry  
Charles O. Brown, William "E" McLuckie, Jr.  
Woolson S. Brown, John C. Mape  
James D. Bryan, Jr., LeRoy O. Mosher  
Eugene R. Christie, James F. Murphy  
William R. Crawford, Jr., Raymond P. Notson  
Donald L. Egger, Leon M. Orcutt, Jr.  
Oliver N. Evans, William B. Otto  
Ernest D. Fife, Frank J. Roehrenbeck, Jr.  
Fred A. W. Franke, Jr., Richard D. Schwartz  
Donald A. Gillham, Emory R. Sourbeer, Jr.  
Roy V. Gunther, Raymond W. Spang-rud  
Russell L. Handy, Jr., Max W. Stults  
Arthur R. Hasler, Jr., Joseph L. Sunderlin  
John G. Herndon, James J. Thompson  
Alvin S. Hibbs, Robert N. Wallis  
Rowland P. Hill, Howard W. Westervelt, Jr.  
John L. Hotes, Jr., Frank M. Wilson, Jr.  
John G. "W" Jackson, Richard E. Young  
Richard E. Lewis, James A. McCaig  
James A. McCaig, Richard K. McCorkle

The following-named (civilian college graduates) to be lieutenants in the Medical Corps of the Navy:

James A. Brimson  
Karl R. Whitney

The following-named (civilian college graduates) to be lieutenants (junior grade) in the Medical Corps of the Navy:

Morton J. Aronson, Edmundo V. Castillo  
Jack S. Biesenkamp, Amy  
John W. Bisenius, Frederick A. Clark, Jr.  
Winton R. Boyd, Walter T. Colbert  
Leland C. Brannon, Keith S. Dittman  
Carl A. Broadbudd, Jr., Donald W. Edwards  
Jack E. Byrd, Stanley J. Geller

William L. Hall  
Robert L. Hill  
Clarence H. Johnston  
Paul W. Johnston  
Hoyt Kirkpatrick, Jr.  
Kenneth L. Krabbenhoff  
Joseph L. Mays  
John A. Meier  
Robert E. Mitchel  
Robert S. Mutch

Ira B. Patton  
Robert O. Peckinpaugh  
Maurie D. Pressman  
James S. Reed  
David R. Rogers  
Neal D. Sanborn  
Ray T. Smith, Jr.  
Ernest A. Sneddon  
James E. Stark

The following-named (civilian college graduates) to be ensigns in the Supply Corps of the Navy:

George I. Chegin, Milton E. Kreyenhagen  
Jack Dillard, Robert S. Leventhal  
Harry C. Dolbeck, David F. Morrow  
Glendale M. Eaton, Lawrence C. Murdoch, Jr.  
Herschel B. Hamric, Jr., Kay K. Thurman  
William H. Jeffery  
William M. Kirkpatrick, Jr.

The following-named (civilian college graduates) to be lieutenants (junior grade) in the Chaplain Corps of the Navy:

Paul W. Chalfant, Charles A. Szczesny  
Joseph F. Cloonan, John A. Widman, Jr.  
Henry T. Lavin

The following-named (civilian college graduates) to be lieutenants (junior grade) in the Civil Engineer Corps of the Navy:

Raymond B. Oskin  
Martin J. Roddy, Jr.

The following-named (civilian college graduates) to be lieutenant commanders in the Dental Corps of the Navy:

William C. Brandon, Jr.  
William E. Crollus, Jr.  
Clarence E. Saunders

The following-named (civilian college graduates) to be lieutenants (junior grade) in the Dental Corps of the Navy:

William B. Kovacs  
Frank A. Marmarose  
Ward E. Quilter, Jr.  
Paul H. Satterlund  
John P. Scullin  
William T. Strahan

The following-named to be ensigns in the Nurse Corps of the Navy:

Jane E. Alexander, Laura C. Haring  
Sara J. Barton, Ima G. Harrell  
Ann A. Bergen, Annie P. Hartin  
Lucille M. Bernson, Cristina Hernandez  
Mildred J. Bishop, Enid Y. Horning  
Arkie A. Bothwell, Joan L. Huber  
Opal E. Bridges, Billie J. Johnston  
Shirley L. Brooks, Lenora M. Judy  
Irene R. Broski, Mary J. Kaelin  
Jean D. Cairns, Mary L. Kaiser  
Oleta M. Cameron, Florene Kelly  
Viola "C" Carboy, Arline L. Kennedy  
Betty V. Carden, Julia Kidda  
Ann E. Carlson, Margaret E. Kissinger  
Margaret E. Chapman, Geraldine M. Kolha  
Barbara A. Chappell, Aldona Krushinski  
Neil M. Chumley, Cornelia F. Long  
Kathleen Claffy, Anna McConnon  
Virginia M. Cleary, Eleanor C. Mahoney  
Pauline T. Cote, Ann Manley  
Mary L. Crouch, Dorothy L. Martin  
Betty M. Davis, Fannie I. Martin  
Nettie A. DeLisa, Eileen LaV. Mehrmann  
Florence J. Delynko, Lois C. Merritt  
Alice "M" DeReyes, Betty M. Millsop  
Mary V. Dewey, Jean E. Moury  
Louise H. Dewing, Margaret M. Murphy  
Patricia L. Dowell, Maribelle Page  
Rose C. Fildale, Audrie M. Peplinski  
Dorothy J. Garber, Shirley A. Raymond  
Roma E. Garner, Nathalie A. Roark  
Allene H. Gherardini, Ruth C. Robinson  
Mary M. Gilmore, Eva K. Roth  
Dorothy J. Goodell, Betty L. Sharp  
Alice T. Griffin, Katherine G. Shea  
Shirley A. Hakius, Mary C. Sheridan  
Shirley A. Harbaum, Dorothea M. Short



Dorothy B. Slaven  
Mary R. Staehling  
Anna M. Stary  
Diane M. Steiner  
Ada M. Strickland  
Alfreda Szkodna  
Barbara J. Taylor  
Elizabeth Taylor  
Kathryn A. Terhune  
Mary F. Trocchi  
Dolores Troskoski

The following-named officers to the grades indicated in the Medical Corps of the Navy:

#### COMMANDERS

Vernal G. Backman Thomas P. Rogers  
Vernon E. Martens Henry J. Wiser

#### LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Warner D. Bundens, Jr.

#### LIEUTENANTS

John R. Bierley  
Walter H. Jarvis, Jr.  
Leo S. Madlem, Jr.

#### LIEUTENANTS (JUNIOR GRADE)

William F. Bennett Martin O. Greaney, Jr.  
Jr. Walter F. Hansen  
William E. Carter Raleigh M. Hood  
Nathaniel M. Cohen, Donald H. McCowan  
Jr. George T. Van Petten  
David C. Dixon Frederick L. Whitlark  
John S. Graettinger Burton Willard

The following-named officers to the grades indicated in the Dental Corps of the Navy:

#### LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS

Joseph R. Grysbeck  
Joseph W. McAleer  
Willard R. McClellan

#### LIEUTENANTS

George I. Gilchrist, Jr.  
Arthur L. Loring

#### LIEUTENANTS (JUNIOR GRADE)

Richard "C" D'Vincent Enrique Valentin, Jr.  
Neale H. Morrow Walter F. Woodward

The following-named officers to the grades indicated in the Medical Service Corps of the Navy:

#### LIEUTENANTS

John J. Beretta  
William J. Perry

#### LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Andrew D. Singleton

The following-named officers to the grades indicated in the Nurse Corps of the Navy:

#### LIEUTENANTS

Regina M. L. Hart Marion F. Wardell  
Esther V. Walenga Helen L. Young

#### LIEUTENANTS (JUNIOR GRADE)

Catherine M. Cirillo Ruth L. Price  
Martha L. Gabuzda Mildred K. Teass  
Mary T. Gilfedder Martha A. Van Wye

#### ENSIGNS

Marie C. Bringgold Martha G. McKelley  
Eleanor M. Lux Mary C. Seaton

#### ADDITIONAL NOMINATIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

The following-named officers for promotion in the Regular Army of the United States, under the provisions of sections 502 and 518 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947. Those officers whose names are preceded by the symbol (X) are subject to examination required by law. All others have been examined and found qualified for promotion.

To be Lieutenant Colonels with rank from July 1, 1948

Lt. Col. Francis Nicholas Miller, O41791, Army of the United States (major, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Erwin Orlo Gibson, O29899, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

To be Majors with rank from July 1, 1948

Maj. Roy Hesten Steele, O41847, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hiram Brown White, O41849, United States Army.

X Maj. Theodore Douglas Kern, O51209, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Milton Peter Thomson, O51211, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Richard Reagon, O29533, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Carl Kait, O29532, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stanley Adolph Kretlow, O39708, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Fred Brasted, O41854, United States Army.

Capt. Robert Nicholas Smith, O39709, United States Army.

X Capt. Harold Sinclair Hayward, O51213, United States Army.

Maj. David Wainwright Bowman, O39711, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lehman Jerome Lewis, O29537, United States Army.

Lt. Col. William Ray Robinette, O29539, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roy Laverne Clarke, O41856, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wallace Harvey Dawson, Jr., O39712, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gerard Beekman Crook, O39713, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Karl Robinson, O41857, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Sawyer Willard, O29541, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Wallace Higgins, Jr., O29542, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Maj. George Fisk Rogers, O29544, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Maj. Clarence T. Foust, O41860, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Lt. Col. Eugene Thomas Adler, O29549, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Earl Gambrell, O39716, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Clair Knapp, O38684, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Capt. Ralph Wallace White, O39717, United States Army.

Capt. Carlton Vermont Bingham, O39718, United States Army.

Maj. James O. Younts, Jr., O29552, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Melvin Wilson Reed, O29553, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harley Arnold Lanning, O39720, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Gordon McTavish Johnson, O29406, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stephen Allen Kallis, O38687, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Francis Victory, O41869, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harwood Sterling Nichols, Jr., O51219, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Lawrence Nolan, O38689, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Erwell Mackintosh, O51221, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Wood, Jr., O29563, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Kenneth Eakin, O51222, United States Army.

X Lt. Col. Alexander Eugene Lancaster, O41875, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lowe Herman Herndon, O51223, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Clyde Aylmer Houltry, O51224, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Maj. Mervin Emil Mansager, O41878, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Taylor Goodley, O29566, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Reed Muriel Titus, O41879, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Norman Michael Wagner, O51225, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elmer Lloyd Whitman, O29569, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Arthur Hagerty, O41883, United States Army.

Maj. Walter Harold Murray, O38693, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ray Joseph Cox, O29571, United States Army.

Maj. George Joseph Schill, O51229, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Joseph Brophy, O39723, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frank Hupman Drake, O41887, United States Army.

Maj. Wyatt Garner Batton, O38696, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Dana Turner Merrick, O51231, United States Army.

Maj. Arthur Paul Carter, O29580, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Vernon Milton Blum, O39728, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Gaspare Frank Blunda, O18405, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Deane Gough, O18413, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Maurice Brown, O18453, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Bryant Cooper, Jr., O18469, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Lt. Col. William Harris Isbell, Jr., O18474, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Roger Urban, O18490, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Lt. Col. Donald Rosser Patterson, O18491, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Edwin Dietz, O18500, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Lt. Col. Maynard Norwood Levenick, O18514, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Lt. Col. John William Mackay Read, O18527, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Lt. Col. Arthur Hamilton Hogan, O18551, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Lt. Col. Richard Francis Reidy, O18557, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Winston Candler, O18562, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dean Ambrose Herman, O18563, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Terrence Robert Joseph Hickey, O18567, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Knox Armstrong, O18578, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Lt. Col. Harry George Roller, O18597, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Lt. Col. Ernest Clyde Peters, O18603, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

X Lt. Col. Daniel Turner Workizer, O18608, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Edward Maloney, Jr., O18610, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Moorman Cheal, O18613, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William James Mahoney, O18616, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dexter Lowry, O17628, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Harry Richard Davis, O41894, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Willard Harper Kilpatrick, O41895, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Alfred Watkins, O51237, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Leonard Wilton Winget, O41896, United States Army.

Maj. Frank Forest Wilkins, O39731, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Theodore Burton Tutte, O39732, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fred William Ludecke, O41898, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Earl Walter Hall, O38698, United States Army.

×Maj. Herbert Frederick Lindal, O51243, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Edwin Jordan, O41910, United States Army.

Maj. William Taylor McAninch, O29601, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Francis Alexander, O41912, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Franklin Lewis, O41915, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Daland Webb, O41916, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Winthrop McRell, O29606, United States Army.

Maj. Ernest Corwin Seaman, O29607, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. John William MacLeod, O41919, United States Army.

Maj. Henry Lemle Phillips, O51249, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wayne Lorrain Wood, O51250, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Duvall, O41921, United States Army.

Maj. Leon Deane Marsh, O39739, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Carroll Henry Harrison, O51252, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Ben Milton Young, O51255, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Paul Fahringer, O41930, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Francis John Goatley, O51256, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Gerald Allison Sams, O41931, United States Army.

Maj. Francis Eugene Houghton, O39742, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Otto Schellberg, O39743, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Edward Case, O51260, United States Army.

Maj. Laurence Wheeler Lougee, O41933, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Adam Mount, O41934, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Elmer Andrew Kell, Jr., O38699, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Lee Taylor, O41939, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Todd Yule, O29627, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Arthur Meek, O51261, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Edward McHugh, O39745, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Harold Edwin Sprague, O41940, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eugene Ernest Moyers, O41938, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence McAllister Knapp, O41942, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Michael Keane, O38702, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Joseph Field, O29830, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Denver Paxson, O29633, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Norman Cogswell, O41945, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. James Mitchell DeBardeleben, O51266, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cornelius Michael Reing, O29637, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Sherlock Garner, O29640, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Marion Hurst, O41947, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas A. Weadock, O39748, United States Army.

×Maj. Frederick Beasley Alexander, Jr., O41949, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Joseph Brascher, O39749, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Lynn Smith Waters, O41950, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eli Edward White, O41951, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Milton Owen Picknell, O41952, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Lloyd Atwood, O39750, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Owen Brown, O39751, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Willie Nussum Thomas, O29644, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Oscar Theodore Hammerness, O39752, United States Army.

Maj. Robert Gwynne Humphrey, O29646, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Frank Thelen, O29649, United States Army.

Maj. Lawson Edmond Hahn, O29650, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Marvin Antrim Saxton, O51275, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Lee Johnson Rutz, 51276, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Eugene Chappell, O41968, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Ernest Chisolm Watson, O29652, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Venson Dixon, O51277, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Fred Lafayette Bryson, O41969, United States Army.

Maj. Svend Wright Nielsen, O39753, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Carter Todd, O41972, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Delphine Delmas Rasco, O41973, United States Army.

Maj. John Earl Norman, O51279, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Vasco Laub, O41975, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Pyueng Son Pyuen, O41976, United States Army.

Capt. Charles William Nussbaum, O51281, United States Army.

Maj. George William Dorn, O41979, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. William Brown Derrickson, Jr., O51282, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Harold Tuft Perkins, O51284, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Henry Hatfield, O39755, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sidney Lowenstern, O51285, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kurt Norman Heyne, O39756, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Charles Davis, O41981, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Kenneth Llewellyn Leiby, O51286, United States Army.

Maj. Max Oboler, O51287, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Raymond Fields, O51288, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Anderson Norton, O41984, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Lobdell Percy Brown, O39757, United States Army.

Capt. Jeff Clay 3d, O29667, United States Army.

Lt. Col. King David Colson, Jr., O29668, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Lovell Sipes, O41989, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Francis Duke Crinkley, O29669, United States Army.

×Maj. Aldean Aaron Eakin, O41994, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Benjamin James Handwerker, O29671, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Ralph Thomas Mulvanity, O29674, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elmer Lee Koup, O41999, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Percy Harold Laming, O42000, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Stewart Henry Legendre, O42004, United States Army.

Maj. Robert Beasley Moore, O51294, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elynn Ambrose Robb, O42006, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Fred Carlton Taylor, O39761, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Alfred Conway Knight, O29684, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Burton Albin, O51296, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Nelson Reed, O51297, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wendell Mark Broadus, O29690, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gordon Lanier Barclay, O29691, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lewis Volers, O39763, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin William Baron, O42012, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Harold Lee Taylor, O29694, United States Army.

Capt. C. A. Holmes Eubanks, O42014, United States Army.

Maj. John Ascalon Elterich, O29696, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Edward Caesar White, O39766, United States Army.

Maj. James Sevier Killough, O29697, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Forney Hurst Ingram, O29698, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Julius Peterson, O29881, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Clair Haycraft, O29704, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Alvin Stephens, O39768, United States Army.

×Capt. Donald Oran Markham, O29705, United States Army.

Maj. Vernon Morgan Budge, O42017, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Richard Nicholas Borgfeldt, O42019, United States Army.

×Capt. Joseph Sharove, O42021, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Charles Willis Wilmore, O29706, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



- Capt. Lee Llewellyn Dymock, O29708, United States Army.
- × Maj. Horace Napoleon Elkins, Jr., O39770, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Prescott Pike, O42023, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. John Rudolph Fox, O42024, United States Army.
- Capt. Robert Ewing Johnson, O51309, United States Army.
- Maj. Luile William Mayfield, O42025, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herbert Walter Cooley, O39773, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Arthur Joseph Pollard, O42029, United States Army.
- Maj. Julian Earle Weisler, O42028, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Mandel Nathaniel Goldstein, O29711, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Frederick Joseph LePenske, Jr., O39774, United States Army.
- Maj. Joseph Anthony Petrolino, O29712, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Kenneth Anthony Carson, O42030, United States Army.
- Capt. Charles William Hutchins, O29714, United States Army.
- Maj. Henry Smith Newhall, O29717, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Clarence George Hubbard, O29718, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Horace Spicer, O29719, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Johnathon Thomas Kalgier, O29721, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Peter Ulys Maxey, O51314, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Carey Alexander Clark, O51315, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Miles Coeyman, O51316, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Anthony Nebel, O42040, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Thomas Francis Lancer, O51317, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Marquis House, Jr., O29729, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Arthur Albert Fiedler, O38719, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Madison Brooks, O29736, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Charles Shircliffe Hout, O42047, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. James Harry Ritts, O38720, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Wilfred Hutchinson, O29744, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Carl Henry Larson, O42048, United States Army.
- × Maj. Edward Lane Gibson, O42049, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Raymond Herrmann, O39779, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Patterson Kline, O39780, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. William Calvin Huber, O42052, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Abbott Edward Dodge, O51326, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. John Howard Cunningham, O51325, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Arthur Evans, O42060, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Marcus Edward Cooper, O51327, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Wesley Campbell, O29755, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Edward James Murphy, Jr., O42061, United States Army.
- Maj. Eugene Goliday Hite, O29756, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Max Webster Hazlehurst, O38723, United States Army.
- Maj. Walter Herbert Parsons, Jr., O39782, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Ruthven Smith, Jr., O18661, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Thore Fritjof Bengtson, O18670, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. William Menoher, O18690, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Philip Vibert Doyle, O18712, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Allen Rude, O18732, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Parks Goodwin, O18733, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. John Abner Meeks, O18735, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Aaron Meyer Lazar, O18738, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Folkes Moore, O18781, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Bernard Thielen, O18782, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Karl Laurance Scherer, O18784, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. William Russell Huber, O18797, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Gerard Charles Cowan, O18807, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Kenneth Edward Tiffany, O18822, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Franklin Vines Johnston, Jr., O18836, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Sewell Marion Brumby, O18846, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Delsher, O18852, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William George Davidson, Jr., O18862, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harry Cellstine Quartier, O18879, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lawrence Bartlett Babcock, O18837, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Elwood Means, O18901, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harold Randall Everman, O18910, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Clyde Wesley McKnight, O29760, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Edward Doe, O42066, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Veon Maurice McConnell, O51333, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Barclay Thurston Hesler, O42068, United States Army.
- Maj. Irving Wilson Brooks, O39783, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Lawrence Benton, O39784, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Maurice Myrlen Radcliffe, O39787, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Wayne Otto Jefferson, O29766, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Andrew William Hamilton 3d, O29767, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Michael Theodore Metz, O42071, United States Army.
- Maj. Andrew Donald Kane, O42073, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Danhouse Martz, Jr., O29769, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Francis McAneny, O42075, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Harold Rennie Sanderson, O42076, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Nathan Sanborn Mathewson, O29771, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Herbert Herman Rasche, O51339, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Eugene Munson Elliott, Jr., O51340, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Alva Lawrence Ritchie, O39788, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Glenn Amos Hawes, O42077, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Adams Edwin Rackes, O42073, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Yenne Earl Snider, O51341, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Donald Francis Gibbons, O38724, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herbert Rolfe Archibald, O29776, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Stanley Knapp Franks, O51343, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. David Armitage, O42079, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. George Wellford Taylor, O38725, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles John Timmes, O29777, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Franklin Gaffney, O51345, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Martin Michael Mendell, O42082, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. James Richard Crank, O51346, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herber Carlton Leney, O39789, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Orval James Baldwin, O39790, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Arthur Bell Butler, O29783, United States Army.
- Lt. Col. Ray King Bannister, O29784, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John George Wagner, O51348, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Alan Beresford Todd, O42088, United States Army.
- Maj. Loveaire Ackley Hedges, O29786, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Cameron Forrest Woods, O42089, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Weldon Lester Slusher, O29787, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Alford Laforce, O51349, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ernest Alton Hough, O42090, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frederick Grant Waite, O30358, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Arnold Vinson Wyss, O29788, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Tom Bryson Hembree, O29789, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Preston Tuggle, Jr., O42093, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Franklin Willis Clarke, O29792, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herbert Myron Fish, Jr., O29793, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Hans Wilhelm Helm, O29794, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Alfred Maria Koster, O29796, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Roland Dale Graves, O29795, United States Army.

Lt. Col. William Albert Warner, O39791, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Grant Bent, Jr., O29797, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Russell Whitehead, O42095, United States Army.

×Maj. Winslow Randall Willis, O51352, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Thomas Hazlett, O39792, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert H. Cole, O29798, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Herrward Mauz, O29799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Irvine Sanders, O42096, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Grant Learnard, Jr., O29801, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Virgil Guisleman, O39793, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Greenleaf Smith, Jr., O29804, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Francis Richard Boyles, O29803, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Robert Raymond Judson, O39794, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clifford Lyman Sawyer, O51355, United States Army.

Maj. Kenan McLendon Rand, O39795, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marion Monroe Brown, O29806, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Lindley Pickett, O42099, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Francis Martin Sassé, O29807, United States Army.

×Capt. William Ralph Thomas, O51356, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Robert Raymond Robertson, O51357, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Lauren Elmer Hannah, O51358, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Louis Buttner, O42100, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John William Maxwell, O39796, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Richard Hill, O42101, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ira Winfield Hart, O29808, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Ray Joseph Laux, O42102, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alwyn Vincent Larkin, O29809, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Orville Rupp, O42103, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Oliver Irvin, O42104, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Irvin Loula Allen, O29810, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Truman Snowden, O29811, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Lewis Bivens, O42105, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Leo Slevers, O29814, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Charles Parsons, O29816, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Timothy Howard McKenzie, O39797, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lester W. Kale, O29815, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Loren Elmer Gaither, O42109, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Arthur Klinetop, O39798, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Ernest Newcomb, O38727, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Forrest Vinyard Diehl, O51361, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Emery Baya, O29817, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Pierre Augustine Kleff, O39799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Luther Ruebush Andrews, O51362, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Elmer Robinson Higgins, O38755, United States Army.

Maj. Paul Andrew Conlin, O42111, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter William Gerken, O42113, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Ellsworth Stoeber, O42114, United States Army.

Maj. Edgar Lee Grider, O42112, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Ludwig Schulz, O42115, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard John Conran, O29820, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Wiley Burton Davis, O29822, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Elmer Louis Littell, O29823, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Voorhies Nicholas, O51363, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Kim Atkinson, O29826, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Theodore Edson, O29827, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Hays Holmes, Jr., O29828, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank William Herberth, Jr., O29829, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John William Murray, O29833, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Charles Jones, O42119, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Miguel Joseph Pomar, O42120, United States Army.

Capt. Lowell Hugh Powers, O42123, United States Army.

×Lt. Col. Seymour Walter Wurfel, O29835, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Milton Joseph Ingeman, O42124, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Clifton Creighton, Jr., O29836, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Erquiel Taylor, O29838, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clinton William Janes, O38730, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Floy William McGinn, O42127, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Vincent Francis La Piana, O51365, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Sumner Standley, Jr., O29840, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Raymond Wortendyke Beggs, O39802, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wilfred Felix Menegus, O42128, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wilburn Lesca Strickland, O29839, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Thomas Simpson, O29841, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Linwood Bush, O29843, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Arnold Gerhard Eger, O29842, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Andrew Ralph Lolli, O29844, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Vernon Hart, O38732, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Curtis Lee Williams, O30082, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Malcolm Townsend Powell, O51368, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gilbert Patrick Gibbons, O39804, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Mackentyre Thames, Jr., O29846, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Amos Byron Churchill, O29847, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Hill Greene, O42130, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Frederick Army, Jr., O51369, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Eugene Pickett, O42131, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Arthur LeRoy Baker, O39805, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Lydon Briggs Cole, O29848, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Howard Frank Bogner, O51370, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William David Smith, Jr., O29850, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fred Herman Meinert, O29851, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Howard Bates, O39806, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Askins, Jr., O29852, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick James Cooke, O29853, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Harry Fredrick Kirkpatrick, Jr., O39807, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Holmes Hoffman Bevington, O42133, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Temple Johnson, O29856, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Burns, O38733, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lorraine Lynnhaven Manly, O51373, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gardner Baker Gross, O29859, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Lee Andrick, O42134, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alfred Harry Davidson, Jr., O39808, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Timothy Chapman, O29860, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Humphrey Tomlinson, Jr., O38734, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Evander Francis Kelly, Jr., O51377, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Parmelee Babcock, O39809, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Edgar Wilson, O29863, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kirk Buchak, O29864, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Silas Roswell Langlois, O29865, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Floyd Melvin Lundberg, O42136, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Silas Benjamin Dishman, O29052, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jay Alexander Dasche, O39810, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Fred Joe Gosiger, O29867, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



Maj. Arthur Edward Conn, O29868, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Richard Dwyer, O42138, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Neal Anderson, O51379, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry C. Brindle, O51380, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Robinson Heard, O39811, United States Army.

Maj. Homer Littlefield Davis, Jr., O29869, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Edward Daniel Fitzgerald, O29870, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Maxwell Rodgers, O39812, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Blair Eliot Henderson, O39813, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edwin Samuel Winsper, O39814, United States Army.

Capt. Charles Lacy Ringgold, O30115, United States Army.

Capt. Darrell Leonard Reed, O39815, United States Army.

Maj. Franz Heiberger Ross, O29871, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Newell Skaggs, O39816, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis Benjamin Besbeck, O42142, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Marshall Sprake, O29872, United States Army.

×Lt. Col. James Willard Pumpelly, O51384, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Glenna Kees, O39817, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Gustin Hall Smith, O29877, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Russell Decatur Fagin, O42145, United States Army.

Maj. Edwin Hart Druley, O29876, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Strother Ison, O39819, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Anthony Silvigny, O51385, United States Army.

Maj. William Francis LaFarge, Jr., O42147, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Weir-Mitchell Weir, O42150, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Theodore Hadrick Ebbert, O29885, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Royal Leonard Leidy, O29886, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Kermit James Silverwood, O42153, United States Army.

Lt. Col. John Henry Lattin, O29887, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Oscar Melville Bisant, Jr., O51387, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Sidney Levie, O38735, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Howard Loomis, O29889, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Braxton Eugene Small, O42156, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chester Harold Meek, O29890, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Edward Heltzel, O29891, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Oscar Jackson Magee, O42158, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lyndon William Merry, O51391, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dwight Thornton Hamersley, O42159, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Quentin Samuel Quigley, O29894, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Teddy Hollis Sanford, O29893, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Joseph Rupel Walton, O39821, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Thomas Richardson Palmerlee, O29895, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Victor B. Fox, O29896, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Wenzel David Roth, O51392, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Stephen Bodner, O51393, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Gibson Davis, O51394, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Robert Roland Creighton, O42161, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Schaeffer Mansfield, O29898, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herman Richard Siemers, O42162, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Harlee Royall O'Neal, O42163, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Otto Fischer, O29901, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Conrad Hildebrandt, O29902, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lloyd Milton Reiser, O39823, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jean Paul LaCour, O39822, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl Stewart Bessmer, O39824, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Raymond Keasey, O38736, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Beverly Taylor, O29903, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Otto Peterson, O29904, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jackson Knight Judy, O39825, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Abner Richardson 3d, O29905, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Marion Claude Miller, O51396, United States Army.

×Capt. Harry Bauer Sames, O42167, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Dane Oatman Sprinkle, O42169, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Gordon O'Brien, O42171, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eldon Alfred Koerner, O42172, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fred Wilbur Greene, O38737, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Humphrey Johnson, Jr., O29908, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Major Ayars, O42173, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Byron Martin Shipley, O39827, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Mattison Albert Darragh, O42174, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Henry Conk, O29909, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alexander George Eagle, O29910, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harley Derrell Brown, O29911, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert Joseph Hannon, O42175, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Knox Bell, O29912, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sidney Dilg Frampton, O42176, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Patrick McKenna, O42179, United States Army.

Capt. Wesley Earl Farmer, O51398, United States Army.

×Maj. Paul Anthony Shaw, O42181, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Rudolph George Winckler, O51399, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Elvin Johnson, O39828, United States Army.

×Lt. Col. Cecil Malcolm MacGregor, O42182, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alfred Earl Stevens, O29916, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Douglas Osborne Toft, O42183, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roland Haddaway del Mar, O29917, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Eugene Londahl, O39829, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Victor Johnson, O39831, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Wright Roberts, O39830, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Roy Edward Goode, O29921, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Havens Jackman, O51402, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Lee Coleman, O38738, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Hamilton Gibson, O29923, United States Army.

Maj. Charles Allen Leavitt, O51403, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Wilfred Gustafson, O51404, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Farnell Hudson, O42184, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Orlando Adam Scott, O42187, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Reid Dorman, Jr., O51406, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Arthur Luther, O38740, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Weston Locke Blanchard, O29925, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Slaftcho Katsarsky, O39832, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robinson Baird Rider, O51408, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Mark Smith 2d, O29927, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lee Henry Morrison, O51409, United States Army.

Maj. Sherburne Jackson Heliker, O29928, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Levern Bates, O29929, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Glen Black, O39833, United States Army.

Capt. George Samuel Haviland, O42189, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Frazer Woodruff Rodman, O38741, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Leonard Kerr, O42191, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Heron McNary, O38742, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Jackson Grant, O38743, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Harwood Taylor, O29931, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Perl Dunn, O51413, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maxwell Birge Fogarty, O42193, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Benjamin Chesson, Jr., O51414, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Edwin Bisbort, O29934, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Lewis Peyton, O29935, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl Leroy Icke, O42195, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fred Lewis Plante, O29936, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Arthur McAleer, O42196, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Seymour Austin Potter, Jr., O29937, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Albert Fanning, O29939, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Paul Ashworth Robblee, O42198, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Ralph Bonner Garretson, O39835, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lowrey Robert Moore, O29941, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Beecher Reed, O30193, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Albertson Bradley, O39836, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William James Whitehead, O39837, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cecil Gordon Gealta, O38744, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Gustav Kiel, O42199, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Tom Watson Sills, O29949, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Thomas Evans, O29950, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William James Sutton, O29951, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John Albert Martin, O51419, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Orman Goodyear Charles, O29954, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Dudley Peterman, O29955, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur James Watson, O29730, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edwin Courtney Shewbridge, Jr., O38745, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Harold Andrew Cassell, O29956, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Alden Norell, O39838, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Anthony Devine, O42202, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Howard Raftery, O39839, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest LeeRoy Ritchie, O29957, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Harvey Sibbald, O29958, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Johnson Henderson, O42203, United States Army.

Capt. Harry Jarvis Engel, O39840, United States Army.

Capt. John Joseph Sullivan, Jr., O29961, United States Army.

Maj. John Joseph Agoa, O42205, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clayton Wallace Wells, O29962, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Frank Henry Preston, Jr., O42206, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Lawrence Norfray, O51423, United States Army.

Maj. Harold Ralph Yeager, O29567, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Peter West, O29964, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Angelo Michael Ricciardelli, O42208, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Edwin Rust, O29965, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Scott Cain, O42210, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Prentiss Bishop Reed, Jr., O39841, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Malcolm Wesley Courser, O42211, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hans Godfrey Jepson, O29966, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Gregory Lux, O42212, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Kenneth Johnson, O42213, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Paul Burns, O51426, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Francis Adams, O29968, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Delmer Pearl Anderson, O29969, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Argyle Phillips Jones, O39842, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Guy Vinton Miller, O42215, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Franklin Riley Patterson, O38746, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Frederick Miller Sperry, O51427, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wilmer Arthur Edge, Jr., O38747, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Marcus William Heskett, O42218, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. John Reed Turman, O42217, United States Army.

Capt. John Joseph Dalton, O42219, United States Army.

Lt. Col. James Noel Brewer, O42220, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Philip Thomson, O29974, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Herman Bittner, O42221, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Zinn Traeger, O51429, United States Army.

Maj. Claude Elbert Ray, O51430, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Fay Kenyon Green, O29976, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clarence Raphael Dunlap, O29975, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Arnold Boogher, O39843, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Edward Stannah, O29977, United States Army.

Maj. Fred LeRoy Eaker, O42223, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Roy Charles Baker, O29979, United States Army.

Capt. Paul Patrick Byrne, O51433, United States Army.

Capt. Jack Reeves Murphy, O51431, United States Army.

Maj. Frank Kellers, O51432, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Phil Dicks, O29982, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Valentine Motte Barnes, Jr., O51434, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Hensley Fulton, O29984, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Leroy Lewis, O42224, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Dulaney Lee O'Roark, O29986, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ralph Earle Nelson, O51435, United States Army.

×Lt. Col. John Francis Reed, O51436, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Armand Fulton, O42225, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Anthony Cain, O29988, United States Army.

Capt. Rafael Montilla, O51437, United States Army.

Maj. Ernest Warner Posse, O29989, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter August Kneise, O42227, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Harold Bach, O42228, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jay Wesley Doverspike, O42229, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Curtis Theodore Ricketts, O51438, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Frederick Linthwaite, O29990, United States Army.

×Lt. Col. Kenneth E. Fields, O18957, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Wood Beeler, O18958, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Duncan Hallock, O18960, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Alfred Dodd Starbird, O18961, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Douglas Matheson, O18962, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Davis Meyer, O18963, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alden Kingsland Sibley, O18964, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Joseph Lincoln, O18968, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Campbell Tripp, O18972, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward George Herb, O18973, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Jonas Ely, O18974, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Thomas Honeycutt, O18975, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Allen Harris, O18976, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Gardner Shinkle, O18979, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hoy D. Davis, Jr., O18982, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Alvin Charles Welling, O18983, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Douglas Charles Davis, O18985, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ellsworth Barricklow Downing, O18986, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Amrine Turner, O18987, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Warren Gray, O18988, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Sherman Henry, O18989, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Orin Blandford, O18990, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Adonis Downing, Jr., O18991, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Guy Cecil Lothrop, O18992, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Crain Leslie, O18993, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Edward Watters, O18994, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Francis Joseph McMorro, O18995, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



Lt. Col. Charles Golding Dunn, O18996, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dabney Ray Corum, O19001, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lauren Whitford Merriam, O19002, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert George Sparrow, O19003, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Wolcott Meals, O19005, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Walter August Jensen, O19006, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Bodeau, O19008, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ferdinand Marion Humphries, O19012, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Denton Armitage, O19014, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Theodore John Conway, O19015, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Elton LaDue, O19017, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Joseph Daniel, O19019, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chester Arthur Dahlen, O19020, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Joseph Lane, O19021, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Ira Whitehead Cory, O19025, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William York Frentzel, O19026, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Hilliard Polk, O19028, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Samuel Edward Otto, O19030, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lamar Cecil Ratcliffe, O19034, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gerald Chapman, O19035, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert John Lawlor, O19036, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Alfred McCrary, O19037, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Parker, Jr., O19038, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edgar Haskell Kibler, Jr., O19039, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Morris Oswald Edwards, O19041, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Joseph Zeller, O19043, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Beall Franklin, O19046, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Gordon Bartlett, O19047, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Paul Nelson Gillon, O19048, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Rudolf Walters, O19050, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Thorndike Ashworth, O19052, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Bruce Logan, O19053, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lafar Lipscomb, Jr., O19054, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Sheldon Tubbs, O19056, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herman Henry Kaesser, Jr., O19057, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Charles Plapp, O19059, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Joseph Henry O'Malley, O19061, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Hobart Chapman, Jr., O19064, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Patrick William Guiney, Jr., O19066, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Frederick Thorlin, O19067, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Harris Shephardson, O19068, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William George Fritz, O19069, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Worman Hain, O19072, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Goyer Patterson, O19073, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clyde Lucken Jones, O19074, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Victor Edward Maston, O19075, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ethan Allen Chapman, O19076, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Oren Eugene Hurlbut, O19077, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. George Warren White, O19079, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Park, Jr., O19080, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Beverly DeWitt Jones, O19081, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Hadley Richardson, Jr., O19082, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Roosevelt Brindley, O19087, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marcus Tague, O19090, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Leon Van Way, O19093, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Henry Chase, O19095, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. David Virgil Adamson, O19096, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John William Ferris, O19097, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Penn Thompson, O19098, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Russell Roland Kinderman, O19099, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Neil Merton Wallace, O19101, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Paul Wheelhan, O19102, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marshall Woodruff Frame, O19103, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robin George Spelser, O19104, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William James Given, O19105, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Avery John Cooper, Jr., O19107, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stephen Ogden Fuqua, O19109, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hardin Leonard Olson, O19110, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cam Longley, Jr., O19112, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Benton Neely, O19114, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Phillip Henshaw Pope, O19115, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Warren Stilwell, Jr., O19117, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Robert Cyr, O19119, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Wilson Tyson, O19120, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Menzie Pittman, O19121, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Allen Carver, O19122, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Joseph O'Connor, O19125, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Rushmore Gretser, O19126, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Sherburne Whipple, Jr., O19130, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Edgar Collins Doleman, O19131, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cyril Joseph Letzelter, O19132, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Light Hine, O19134, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Wallace Rudolph, O19135, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Abell Cleveland, Jr., O19136, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Thomas Powers, 3d, O19137, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joshua Robert Messersmith, O19139, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Tripp Evans, Jr., O19140, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Martin Cahill, O19141, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Francis Ryan, O19142, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Henry Skinner, O19144, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Anthony Frank Kleitz, Jr., O19145, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Thomas Carroll, O19146, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard John Meyer, O19147, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Randolph Whiting Fletter, O19148, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Harlow Miles, Jr., O19151, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Humbert Joseph Versace, O19152, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Franklin Guest Smith, O19154, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Henry Baumer, O19155, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Pugh Pearson, Jr., O19157, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Earl Jacob Macherey, O19158, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Alspaugh, O19159, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gerald Lorenzo Roberson, O19161, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Edward Bastion, Jr., O19162, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Herbert Beck, O19164, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Maurice Evans Kaiser, O19165, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

- Lt. Col. Benjamin Thomas Harris, O19166, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Gardner Wellington Porter, O19167, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harry William Sweeting, Jr., O19168, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Cyrus Abda Dolph 3d, O19170, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harold Lindsay Richey, O19172, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Thomas Bowes Evans, O19174, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Andrew Fleckenstein, O19175, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Franklin Gibney Rothwell, O19176, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Fant Damon, Jr., O19179, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Clay Bridgewater, O19182, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Ernest Mikell Clarke, O19183, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harold Keith Johnson, O19187, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Orr Boswell, O19188, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Parker Gibbs, O19189, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Maddrey Allen Solomon, O19194, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lyle William Bernard, O19195, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Shelby Francis Williams, O19196, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Jean Evans Engler, O19198, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Abner Huntsberry, O19200, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Andrew Donald Stephenson, O19201, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Douglas Graver Gilbert, O19202, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Laurence Elder, O19203, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Donald Cameron Cubbison, Jr., O19204, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Amaury Manuel Gandia, O19205, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Harrold Bayne, O19207, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Gwinn Ulm Porter, O19210, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frederick Robert Zierath, O19211, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Hulburt Douglas, O19212, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Carl Darnell, Jr., O19213, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Brice Crawford, O19215, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frederick William Coleman 3d, O19216, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Raymond Wiltse Sellers, O19217, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frederick William Gibb, O19222, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Norman Kemp Markle, Jr., O19223, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ralph Talbot 3d, O19226, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Charles Ellsworth Leydecker, O19227, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Austin Andrew Miller, O19228, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Morris King Henderson, O19230, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Daniel O'Reilly, O19233, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lloyd Ralston Fredendall, Jr., O19235, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edson Schull, O19236, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Royal Reynolds, Jr., O19238, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Graydon Casper Essman, O19242, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Russell Franklin Akers, Jr., O19243, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Claude Leslie Bowen, Jr., O19244, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Duff Walker Sudduth, O19245, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Wagstaff, Jr., O19246, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Rhoden Pritchard, O19248, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Emmett Gallagher, O19250, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Samuel Edward Gee, O19251, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Alston Grimes, O19252, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frederick Otto Hartel, O19254, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ivan Walter Parr, Jr., O19255, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Roberts Calhoun, O19256, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edson Duncan Raff, O19261, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Chester Braddock Degavre, O19262, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Agin Bailey, O19264, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Newman Scoville, O19267, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Field Due, O19268, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Peter Demosthenes Clainos, O19269, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Frederick Schmelzer, O19270, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Thomas Jellett, O19273, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Anthony Remus, O19275, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ben Harrell, O19276, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Allen Ridsen, O19278, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Stanley Nelson Lonning, O19281, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Moore Blanchard, Jr., O19282, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. William Wilson Quinn, O19283, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charner Weaver Powell, O19284, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Pearce Bellican, O19285, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Spalding Ehlen, O19286, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Thomas Tallant Kilday, O19288, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Roberts Kimmell, Jr., O19291, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. William Vernard Thompson, O19292, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Wilkinson Rayburn, O19295, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Emmanuel Salvador Cepeda, O19297, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Kimball Clay Smith, O29882, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Henry Harper Rogers, O29992, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William James Marquette, O42231, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Gus Hugh Montgomery, 29993, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Roy Colella Evans, O42233, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Melvin Delos Losey, O42235, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Alanson Tyler Leland, O42236, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Albert Sidney Britt, Jr., O42237, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Ernest Harrison, O29991, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Duff Green, Jr., O42239, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ralph Harper Pryor, O29996, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Albert Lewis Seeger, O29997, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Franklin Decker, O29999, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Luther Wilkin, Jr., O39847, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Melville Hulbert Griffith, O39846, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Wilbur Barker 2d, O30001, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Hughe Doyle Coleman, O39848, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Marvin Arrington Middlebrooks, O51440, United States Army.
- Lt. Col. Wallace Jay Nichols, O30003, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Francis Curren, Jr., O38749, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Mary Woestenburg, O30004, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edwin Taylor Miller, O30006, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Donald Anthony McGuire, O51443, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Bohrer Thrift, O39849, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



Maj. Kurt Ladislaus Walitschek, O42241, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Michael Peter Georges, O12242, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Edwin Le Page Beauchamp, O51444, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Seney Ballagh, O30009, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Porter Snooks, Jr., O30011, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Thomas Michael Noonan, O42243, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gerald Cornelius Kelleher, O38750, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Harland Stuart, O42244, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Daniel David Mack, Jr., O30015, United States Army.

Maj. Elbridge Leroy Brubaker, O51445, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Francis Penaat, O29598, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Eugene Jackson Carson, O51446, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Reginald Conklin Miller, O26375, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Marshall Pitzer, O26378, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Alexandre Guimond, O26379, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Wesley Booth, O26382, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Oscar Charles Buser, O42246, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Adrian Leonard Hoebeke, O19334, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry von Kolnitz, O30018, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Richard Truden, O42248, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Cantey, O30019, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Joseph Soares, O30020, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry John Stark, O51448, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Samuel Snelson Neill, O51447, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. George Glover Lewis, O42250, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Angelo Domenic Bollero, O39853, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Jacob Berkowitz, O39854, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Joseph Maguire, O42251, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Taft Stump, O30023, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William James Evans, O30025, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ambelton Mangles Ahrens, O30026, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Louis Rehmann, O30027, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Ripley Lodge, O42252, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Hamilton Davin, O42253, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Luigi Francis Claps, O39855, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Wesley Darrah, O30029, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Victor Smith, O30030, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Harry Van Dine, O30032, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joe Calvin Lambert, O30033, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Augustus Wingo, O51451, United States Army.

Maj. Anthony Gaul Merritt, O42255, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Ralph Yancey, O42256, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Joseph Connors, O30034, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Edward Kabrich, O39856, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Reeves Maddox, O30036, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John Andrew Williams, O42257, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Irving Haumerson Eales, O38751, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Jennings Pritchard, O42258, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Alton Dresser, O30037, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Presley Horton, O42259, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Weldon William Cox, O51453, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Samuel Edward Spitzer, O30039, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Harry W. Cooper, O42261, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Edward Norton, Jr., O42262, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eual Wister Culbertson, O42263, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charlie Lemon Young, O51455, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Frederick Clark, O30040, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carroll Conrad Mullen, O51456, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Rambo Dale, O39857, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leonard Earle Echols, O42265, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Rhoman Edward Clem, O51457, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alexander Cesario Granzin, O30041, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bruce Holley Johnson, O30042, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Julius Theodore Dargusch, O51459, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Harold Dicks, O30043, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Henry Edwards, O42267, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harrison Moore Markley, O38752, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Augustus Weaver, O30044, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elmore Patrick Moore, O51460, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Joseph Marshall Richardson, O42269, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Gall Addison Eaton, O42268, United States Army.

Lt. Col. David Arnold Mathewson, Jr., O38753, Army of the United States (captain U. S. Army).

Capt. Brookman Renninger Painter, O38754, United States Army.

Maj. Terrance Marshall Longacre, O30047, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Robert Troth, O42270, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stanley Oliver Rishoi, O51462, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jay Theodore Glen, O29953, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Robert Glen, O30049, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Garland Guthrie, O30050, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Forrest Hall Forcum, O51464, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Eugene Louis Lash, O42272, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Albert Morse Johnson, O39858, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Regis Whitlo Luke, O39859, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dave John Cook, O30051, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Shaw Sabine, O39860, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Donald DeMarr, O42273, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Chapman Coleman, Jr., O30053, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Stanley Llewellyn Stewart, O42274, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Martin George Tiegan, Jr., O30303, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Neil Frederick Hein, O51467, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Russell Gilbert Spinney, O30054, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Heck, O51469, United States Army.

×Lt. Col. Frank Laron Street, O30055, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Werlen Franklin Cheney, O42276, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ray William Whitson, O30056, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Aubrey Ranney, O39863, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harvey James Yost, O42277, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Boynton Lininger, O30059, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Orsen Branch, O42279, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chester Fuller Allen, O30060, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Otto Frederick Sonneman, Jr., O42280, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Asbury Haines Jackson, O29629, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clifton Frank Nooncaster, O30061, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Burdwell Hoyt Shipe, O30065, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Mitchell Franklin, O39864, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Milton LaFayette Johnson, O42284, United States Army.

×Maj. Halbert Jennings Slagle, O39865, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Edward Painter, O56813, United States Army.

Maj. Albert Tyra Stafford, O39866, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Ivan Orville Walt, O42286, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Arles Henry Miller, O42287, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. James Franklin Metcalf, O42288, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Roger Elsbree Higgins, O39867, United States Army.  
 Lt. Colonel Edwin William Grenelle, O38757, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. William Griffith Johnson, O38756, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. James Jenkins Butler, O30068, United States Army.  
 Capt. Theodore Leslie Chenault, O30069, United States Army.  
 Maj. Clifford Cecil Hines, O42289, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Harold Hatch Haines, O39868, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Lt. Col. Frederick Mathias Schellhammer, O42291, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Winston Lewis Field, O39869, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Wayne Hardman, O30072, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Curtiss Weit Oakes, O51471, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Cecil Hamilton Bolton, O39870, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. George Wayne Coffman, Jr., O42293, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Henry John Hampton, O30073, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. James Arthur Hamilton, O42294, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Leonard Amoroso, O30076, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. William Anderson Smith, O30079, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Maj. Lee Dake Chilson, O39871, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Gilbert Proctor Dubia, O39872, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Harry Auspitz, Jr., O30081, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Samuel Hardy Duerson, O30084, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. William Clifton Howell, Jr., O30085, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. James Patterson Streetman, O30086, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Eric Robert Osborne, O42299, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Adam Watts Meetze, O30087, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Gaston Graham Fornes, O30088, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Lt. Col. Charles Clayton Hanson, O39873, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Lt. Col. John Alvin Bergmann, O42300, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Capt. Donald Peter Rinque, O39874, United States Army.  
 Capt. James Roy Miller, O51472, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. Marvin Leroy Tjostem, O30089, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Robert Watson Sylvester, O51473, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Monas Nathan Squires, O38753, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Edward Frick, O42303, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Clarence Philip Hendricks, O42302, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Arvine Walter McElroy, O30093, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Clarence Edwin Routh, O39875, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Thomas Martin McGrail, O39876, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Leon David Gladding, O30095, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Raymond Edward Daehler, O42304, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Chester Harley Anderson, O30096, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Ervin Daniel Karl Hoehne, O39878, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Merwin Bishop Forbes, O30097, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Raymond Leo Orton, O42306, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. William Henry Billings, O30098, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Richard Stacus Tennant, O51474, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Truman Harry Kern, O42309, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Maj. Robert Earl Dorsey, O30100, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. John Paul Powhida, O51475, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Charles Elwood Voorhees, O30101, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. Edmund Hawley Jones, O30102, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Benjamin Henry Pochyla, O30103, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Theodore August Rathje, O42311, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Nelson Isaac Decker, O30105, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Marvin Henry Snyder, O30106, United States Army.  
 X Capt. Victor Morgan Ryan, O42312, United States Army.  
 X Maj. Robert Edwin Hisle, O51476, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Evert Spencer Thomas, Jr., O30107, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. William Howard Willoughby, O30108, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Glenn Leonard Clinebell, O30109, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Millard Shaw, O42313, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Clark Webber, O30111, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Arthur Terry Bill, O30112, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Maj. Arnold David Blair, O51477, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Samuel Hastings Wrightson, O39879, United States Army.  
 Maj. Lewis Gabriel Villere, O42520, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. William Arthur Briggs, O42315, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Donald Jackson Woolley, O51478, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Pasquale Pietro Malorano, O42316, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Dana Emerson Smith, O38759, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stanley Archer Young, O51479, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Donald Kenneth Hughes, O38708, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Harold Llewellyn Corey, O56814, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Merle Leroy Mennie, O39880, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. Frank John Culley, O30117, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Charles Abner Stanley, O30118, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Harold Russell Reifsnnyder, O39881, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. John Martin Bradley, Jr., O42318, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Donald Lester Lewis, O30119, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Ralph James Griffin, O39882, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Vincent Usera, O39883, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Ramon Antonio Sandin, O39884, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Mervin C. Bowers, O42319, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Don Snowden Mathews, O30121, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. John David George, O30122, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Maj. Arthur Augustus Weinland, O30123, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Gustaf Adolph Engstrom, O30124, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Lt. Col. Russell Hawkins Horton, O30125, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Gines Perez, O30126, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. William Perry Henderson, O51483, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Cornelius James Rinker, O30129, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Maj. Harry Donald Kamy, O42321, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Merle John Senn, O42322, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. John James Shoemaker, O30133, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Byron Edward Williams, O30134, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Edward Langley White, O39885, United States Army.  
 X Capt. Vernon Hammonds, O51486, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. William Harold McCreary, O42324, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Alexander Thomas McElroy, O30135, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 X Maj. Hartley Fuller Dame, O51487, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Lee Huse Pray, O39886, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. John Andrew Seitz, O30137, Army of the United States (captain, United States Army).  
 Capt. John Kershaw Lee, Jr., O30136, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. James Ansel Gaston, O30138, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Larry James O'Neil, O38761, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Glenn E. Nida, O30140, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Donald Angus Sanders, O51489, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Curtis Moultry Banks, O30143, United States Army.



- Maj. George Quincy Bass, O39888, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Fitzhugh Horton Chandler, O42328, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Joe Le Roy Fincher, O30145, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Leonard Marshall Johnson, O42329, Army of the United States (captain, United States Army).  
 Lt. Col. Francis Richard Blankenship, O42330, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Lewis Andrew Hunt, O39889, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. George William James, O30146, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Emil Albert Lucke, O42331, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Charles Frank Mallalieu, O42333, United States Army.  
 Maj. John Rodgers Clifton, O30148, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Ralph Saenz, O38762, U. S. Army.  
 Maj. John Jay Jewett, O39890, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Charles Arthur Minot, O42335, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Hubert Paul Coleman, O42336, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. William M. Campbell, O42337, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Emanuel Martin Robertson, O30149, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Lloyd Graham Hanley, O30150, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Donald MacGlashan MacWillie, O30152, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Hugh Painter Osborne, O30151, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. James Bradley Smith, O51491, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Courtland Forrest Brittain, O42341, United States Army.  
 Capt. Eugene Edward Miller, O30156, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. Shelly Prusher Myers, Jr., O30157, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Stewart Hood Knowlton, O30159, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Walter Arthur Shaw, O42343, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Maj. James Terry DeJarnette, O42344, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. William Russell Spillman, O42345, United States Army.  
 Maj. Jack Oliver Cromwell, O42346, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Stanley Woodard Smiley, O30160, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Maj. William Alexander Mowery, O51492, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. John Stephens Neel, O51493, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Mason French Goodloe, O30161, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Maj. Lund Foster Hood, O39892, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Thomas William Bender, O30162, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. John Chester Bucher, O51494, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Hugo George Goetz, Jr., O39894, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Capt. James Ernest Akans, O39893, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. Merwin Howard Smith, O42349, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Elmer Harvey Harrelson, O42350, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Leonard Edward Wellendorf, O29538, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Thomas Bradley Roelofs, O38764, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. James Doyle Nutt, O30164, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Frank Richards Hubbard, Jr., O30165, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Maj. Stuart Meredith Cox, O39896, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Raymond Coward, O51495, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. John Thomas O'Neill, O30166, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Glenn Joseph McGowan, O42353, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. William Theodore Grenier, O30167, United States Army.  
 Capt. Lewis Henry Keyes, O38765, United States Army.  
 Maj. Guy Anthony Orsino, O30168, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. William John McDonald, O30169, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Robert Hawley Hayden, O42356, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. James Dudley Clark Breckenridge, O39897, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Joseph Forrest Phillips, O30170, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Maj. James Richard Nagel, O30171, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Maj. Luther Harper, O51497, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Gus Spiece Zinnecker, O42357, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Joseph Stanley Bochnowski, O51498, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Frederick Thomas Kent, Jr., O30172, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Erman Milford Newman, O30173, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. John Thomas Massingale, O51499, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Capt. Thomas Wadsworth Eddington, O30174, United States Army.  
 Maj. Lawrence Carrithers Threlkeld, O51501, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Ernest August Benser, O42360, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Stuart Sheets Hoff, O38766, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. John Frank Day, Jr., O51502, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Homer Edwin Long, O30176, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Walter Ray Ewing, O42362, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Eugene Victor Blaser, O42364, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. William Byron Feindel, Jr., O30177, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Bertram Howard Johnson, O51503, United States Army.  
 ×Maj. Robert Louis Roper, O42365, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Roy Alexander Murray, Jr., O42366, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. John Ralph Turner, O39899, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Carl Edward Williamson, O30178, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Rubert Daniel Chapman, O42367, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Wilton George Gaefe, O30179, United States Army.  
 Capt. Robert McFarland Mouk, O42368, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. Lawrence Lewis Boyd, O30180, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Alfred Ludman Stevens, O51506, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Harry Elmer Brown, Jr., O39900, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Arthur Ernst Messner, O30181, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. David Charles Alexander, Jr., O39901, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Elverson Earl Baker, O30183, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Harry Christ Petros, O30184, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Walter Roy Riddlehuber, O39902, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Robert Nelson Swartz, O39903, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Lt. Col. Jack Martin Ernst, O42371, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Embree Ensign Reynolds, O51507, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Lewis Tabor Martin, O30188, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Vernon William Rice, O30189, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Merrill LeRoy Tribe, O42374, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Richard Martin Hurst, O30191, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Donald Dominic Limoncelli, O42375, United States Army.  
 Maj. James Bernard McNally, O30192, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Major George Edward Crane, O42377, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Lt. Col. Robert Ervin Huneycutt, O29946, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Major Townsend Canfield Anderson, O30195, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. William Thomas Brogan, O30194, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Captain Buile Hess, O42379, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. Robert Luther Ford, O38767, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Edward Murthas Jones, O30197, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Albert Leonard Reed, O42380, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Capt. Henry Marx Stiebel, O30198, United States Army.  
 Lt. Col. Manfred Jacques Haas, O30200, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. David Gustive Schepp, O42382, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Arthur Blanchard Jeffery, O30201, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Capt. Lewis LeVerl Flamm, O42384, United States Army.  
 Maj. Oscar Glenn Goodhand, Jr., O51511, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Willard Winfield Mize, O30204, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Thomas Gordon Harton, O42385, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Howard Cooper Bush, O30205, United States Army.

Maj. Harlan William Hendrick, O30208, Army of the United States (captain, United States Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Lee Webb, O30207, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Edmund Trail, O30206, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Frederick Ryan, O30213, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Glenn Roy Taylor, O42387, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Johnston Preston, Jr., O42388, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joe Albert McEachern, O39907, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Willard Caughron, O51513, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Clayton Parry, O39908, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald George Dow, O42389, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clewis Clayton Moffett, O39909, United States Army.

Lt. Col. George Francis Moynahan, Jr., O30210, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lennart Yngve Ohlsson, O30211, United States Army.

Capt. John Patrick McGovern, O42391, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Blaire Aloysius Froehle, O42392, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clair M. Worthy, O39911, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Troy Alton Barker, O42394, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harper Brown Cowles, O51515, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maurice Levin, O39912, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Samuel Edward Baker, O42395, United States Army.

Lt. Col. John Raymond Riley, O38768, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thornton Eugene Jones, O30214, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert B. Evans, O30215, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert John McBride, O30216, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Osmyn Arsene Vining, O42398, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Seaborn Hawes Mosely, O42399, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dallas Buford Pack, O51517, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Edward Boyce, O42402, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Lee Johnson, O30219, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Warren Karl Pratt, O51519, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Paul Ernest Bellamy, O30220, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Cad Luna, O42403, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Aubrey Locke, O29967, United States Army.

Capt. Danna Lee Lane, O51520, United States Army.

×Lt. Col. James Edward Harper, Jr., O42404, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. William John Murphy, O30222, United States Army.

Capt. Kenneth Grant Harrison, O51522, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Thomas Marvin Larnier, O30223, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Sam James Rasor, O38769, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Stock Himes, O30224, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maskell Edward Brown, O39914, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stanley Walden Phillips, O42407, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Anthony Sabatelli, O51525, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Kelly Blair, O51526, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Lewis Willey, O42408, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Vancel Ritson Beck, O30233, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Lincoln Nelson, O30232, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Paul Curtin, O30231, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Noble DeVaney, O38770, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Louis Ryan, Jr., O30234, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Joseph McNamara, O51528, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leland Veeder Miller, O30235, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Augustus Deagle, O30237, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Freebairn Jackson, O51529, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Constantine Vardas, O30236, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lloyd Dale Malen, O42410, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Ernest Courtland Parks, Jr., O30238, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leon Oscar Pond, O42412, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Willard Renwick Seymour, O38772, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gordon Douglas Cornell, O51531, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. George William Barry, O39916, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bruce Hudson Vail, O51533, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bernard Garfield Wobbeking, O42417, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gerald Franklin True, O38773, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Charlie Emmett Ashburn Morgan, O51535, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Beverly Matthews Leigh, Jr., O39917, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold John Pearson, O42418, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Louis Hart, O30241, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Frederick Kuster, O42419, United States Army.

Maj. Frederick George Ward, O39918, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leo Vincent Holly, O42420, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Michael Clisson, O30243, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Francis Tank, O19350, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas DeForth Rogers, O19351, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Erlenkotter, O19354, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Staunton Lindsley Brown, O19356, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Moser Sieg, O19357, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ferdinand Julian Tate, O19359, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Burton Blodgett Bruce, O19360, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert George MacDonnell, O19361, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Leon Andrews, O19363, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Jackson Renfro, Jr., O19364, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Joslin Himes, O19365, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Beauchamp Miller, O19366, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Francis Fell, O19368, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Rea Revie, O19369, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Ochsenschlager Killian, O19370, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Thomas Heber Lipscomb, O19371, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Edward Walsh, O19372, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Austin Wortham Betts, O19373, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Page Buehler, O19374, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Seymour Irving Gilman, O19377, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Butler Warren, O19380, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wilford Edward Harry Voehl, O19382, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jonathan Owen Seaman, O19385, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kermit LeVelle Davis, O19386, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ellis Oakes Davis, O19387, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harvey Julius Jablonsky, O19390, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Urquhart Pullen Williams, O19391, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Peter Samuel Peca, O19392, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Ringo Moorman, O19394, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Oscar Baker, O19396, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Hicks Anderson, O19398, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Severin Richard Beyma, O19399, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Beehler Bunker, O19402, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Theodore Frelinghuysen Hoffman, O19403, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Miles Birkett Chatfield, O19404, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



Lt. Col. Charles Henry White, Jr., O19407, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Mathew Valois Pothier, O19410, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Sylvester Piram, O19411, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Edward Adams, O19412, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Almon White Manlove, O19413, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John DuVal Stevens, O19414, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Yale Harold Wolfe, O19415, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Farnsworth Smoller, O19416, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Craig Smyser, O19417, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Franklin Kemble, Jr., O19418, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Richardson Hester, O19419, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gersen Leo Kushner, O19420, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Edward Weber, Jr., O19421, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Charles Davall, O19425, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Delbert Womack, O19426, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Gardner Baker, O19427, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ronald LeVerne Martin, O19428, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Wadsworth Hill, O19430, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Donald Oliver Vars, O19432, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry William Ebel, O19434, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Belmont Routh, O19437, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lee Carl Miller, O19438, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Travis Ludwell Petty, O19439, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Peter James Kopcsak, O19440, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Griffith Fingenour, O19441, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Scott Penn, Jr., O19442, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Willoughby Moorman, O19444, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Horace Lake Sanders, O19445, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Merlin Louis DeGuire, O19446, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alexander James Stuart, Jr., O19447, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Percy Thomas Hennigar, O19450, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Riffel Kenerick, O19452, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Lee McKee, O19453, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Howard Garrett Fuller, O19190, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stacy William Gooch, O19455, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clark Lynn, Jr., O19456, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leo William Henry Shaughnessey, O19458, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Jenkins Hubbard, O19459, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Samuel Knox Yarbrough, Jr., O19460, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joe Free Surratt, O19461, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Claude Morris Howard, O19464, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Gordon Graham Warner, O19466, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert Patterson Mossman, O19469, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Carl Bahr, O19470, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Carter Norvell, O19471, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Walker Darrah, Jr., O19473, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Hawkins Adams, O19474, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Glover McLennan, O19475, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Francis Franklin, Jr., O19476, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Theodore Gilmore Bilbo, Jr., O19477, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Berton Everett Spivy, Jr., O19479, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stilson Hilton Smith, Jr., O19480, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Alonzo Cunin, O19481, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Eugene Wood, O19483, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Frederic Carson Cook, O19484, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lloyd Elmer Fellenz, O19485, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Percival Stanley Brown, O19487, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Thomas Clary Foote, O19488, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Bernadou Elliott, Jr., O19490, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Richard Winn, O19491, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Henry Heyne, O19493, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Evans Lardin, O19494, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Charles Herbert Wood, O19498, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dana Watterson Johnston, Jr., O19506, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Murray Cheston 3d, O19507, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Edward Still, O19510, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clifford Guldin Simenson, O19511, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Frank Joseph Caufield, O19515, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James William Snee, O19516, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Dudley Wilmeth, O19519, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Lester Hillyard, O19524, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Hutcheson Craig, O19526, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Doak McKinney, O19529, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Edward Johnson, O19534, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Carson Kyser, O19535, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Dixon Lawlor, O19536, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Russell William Volckmann, O19537, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Linscott Durfee, O19538, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hallett Daniel Edson, O19541, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Rusteberg, O19542, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Karl Trueheart Gould, O19544, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Harold Webb Browning, O19545, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Hadley Andrae, O19546, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Frederick Northam, O19547, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Lowe Eatman, O19548, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Berchman Stanley, O19549, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Edward Brown, O19552, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Nathaniel Plummer Ward, 3d, O19553, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Buchanan Wells, O19554, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Adams McPherson, O19555, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Hogan Hayes, O19556, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Conly Brookhart, O19562, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Messmore O'Connell, O19563, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Russell Walker Jenna, O19564, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gerhard Leroy Bolland, O19565, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Bentley Kern, O19566, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Louis Alfred Walsh, Jr., O19567, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Horner Gerhart, O19569, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Andrew McCrary, O19570, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John George Benner, O19571, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Travis Tabor Brown, O19574, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Gantt Hickman, O19575, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Alexander Cunningham, 3d, C19579, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Meade Julian Dugas, O19582, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Almon O'Neill, O19583, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Emory Alexander Lewis, O19584, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Joseph Mullen, Jr., O19586, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Hammond Waugh, Jr., O19587, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Neilson, O19588, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Hector McKinnon, O19590, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dennis John McMahon, O19592, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James O'Hara, O19593, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Nabors Tyson, O19594, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Buchanan Richardson, Jr., O19596, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Marion George Stewart, Jr., O30244, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Shirley Guy Blencoe, O30245, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Harry Reynolds, O39919, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Clark Wilson, O30248, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Henry Naughton, O51536, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John O'Connell, O42422, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clark Graham Campbell, O38774, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. William Ferdinand Schmidt, O42423, United States Army.

Capt. William Henry Ward, Jr., O51537, United States Army.

Lt. Col. John Valleau Rathbone, Jr., O42424, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Page Harrison Slaughter, O30250, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Frederick Stein, O51538, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Edgar Yanka, O30252, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Howard Gregory Ford, O38775, United States Army.

Lt. Col. James Grady Hattox, O30253, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Henry Fillmore, O30254, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hal Peter Andersen, O39920, United States Army.

Maj. Robert Hamilton Scott, O30255, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Eugene Foster, O30256, United States Army.

Maj. Marzelle Freeman Boyd, O39921, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gerald King Gifford, O51539, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Thomas Barney McGary, O51540, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Walter Finn, O30257, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Claude Patrick Joyce, Jr., O42426, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Roy Falke, O51542, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Paul Ireland, O51543, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Thomas Trial, O30259, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ford Elliott Allcorn, O51544, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Edward Bishop Crossman, O42428, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Franklin Morris Flinnau, O30263, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Neal Woodrow Harper, O30262, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col., Harlow Engle Allen, O39922, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Robert Richmond, O30265, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robley Dunglison Evens, O39924, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Oliver Clark Harvey, O38776, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Francis Escude, O30519, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Bascomb Miller, O30266, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Henry Burd, O42434, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Norby, O51548, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stuart Myron Alley, O30268, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Owen Thomas McClosky, O30269, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Kilbourne Eggleston, Jr., O30271, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth William Gillespie, O30273, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Earle Fillmore Mitchell, O30272, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Walter Edwards, O30274, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard John Grondona, O42439, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Franklin Roscoe Brickles, O30278, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Jay Banigan, O42443, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jesse Devon Jackson, O51555, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wentworth Hamilton Taylor, Jr., O30280, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Christopher Jesse, O42446, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Godbey, O30281, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Miller Davis, O30282, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hugh Montgomery Arnold, O30283, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Lewis De Haas, O30284, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robin Brem Gardner, O38777, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederic Donald Ray, O51558, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Dill Raney, O30285, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Jacob Richard Hershey, O30286, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Stuart Wilkes, O30288, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Ferdinand Vering, O30289, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Goddard Foster, O30291, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Charles Bass, O30292, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Thaddeus William Drobek, O42453, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis Martin Nawrocky, O30293, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Thomas Oscar Rooney, O42454, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Henry Watson, O42458, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Kreigh Moody, O38778, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Farles Pindar, O42463, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Archibald Douglass, O30296, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wilfred Knobloch, O42464, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Claudius Albert Beall, Jr., O39931, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sanford Joseph Butler, O30297, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles William Henry, O30299, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Robert Sievers, O30298, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Philo Milton Baumgartner, O38780, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Anthony Pongonis, O30301, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Arthur Miner, O39933, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Anthony Stahl, O39934, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wayne Pinkerton Litz, O30304, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Holman Don Hoover, O30305, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Philip Buckley Melody, O38782, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Emmett Rochford, O30307, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Perry Edwards, O30309, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Walter Andrew Taylor, O51566, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Lee Ferguson, O30046, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Foley, O42474, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. George Patrick Miller, O42475, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Donald Peterson, O30311, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Louis Davids, O38783, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur John Cornelson, O51567, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Edgar Willis, O30313, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Max James Roadruck, O42479, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



×Maj. Edward McMaken, O30318, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Norman Parker Barnett, O38784, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Major Harry William Berry, O42480, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Benjamin William Saurel, O42482, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Roy Frank Blackmon, O51569, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Maj. Edgar Allen Noel, O51570, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Louis M. Etherton, O39940, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Samuel Tilden McDowell, O30321, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. John Devitt Edmunds, O30323, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. William Delio Perez, O30324, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Frank Eugene Stevenson, O38785, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Emery Douglas Middleton, O30329, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. James Douglas Hand, O30328, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Robert Lee Rhea, O30327, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Joseph William Jogi, O30330, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Willice Edgar Groves, O30075, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Edward Francis Maguire, O30332, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. John Bennett Laugerman, O30333, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Earl Floyd Pegran, O42487, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Ernest Edward Steck, O42490, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Erwin Edward Sullo, O42491, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Wilbur Wilson, O42494, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Lt. Col. Lynn Hubert Webb, O39946, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Gordon Charles Gill, O42495, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Wilton Briggs Moats, O30336, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. James Dasher Shearouse, O30337, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Lt. Col. Edward Joseph Wiltrakis, O51575, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Emery Erwin Hyde, O51576, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Leo George Woerner, O30341, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Theodore Gustav Thomas, O30344, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Roy Donald Holsington, O30348, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Manlius Rupert Stewart, O42503, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Lt. Col. Paul William Albert, O42507, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Paul Taplin Scott, O30351, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Lewis Drexel Morgan, O42508, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Chester Emil Lange, O30353, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Francis William Anderson, O30354, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Curtis Chedister, O30355, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Jesse Deaderick Willoughby, O38787, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Lt. Col. Maurice E. Webb, O30357, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. James Walter Bidwell, O29508, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Julian Alexander Wilson, O30359, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Russell Sage Hahn, O56815, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. John D'Alessandro, O42510, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Charles Helmer Hallden, O30360, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Harrell Glenn Hall, O51580, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Dale D. Dixon, O38788, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Donald Noel Maidt, O42513, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Charles Robbins, O42512, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Ward Conrad Howard, O42515, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Nyles Wesley Baltzer, O51581, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Wilber Alexander Stevens, O30365, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Kenneth Bowen Potter, O30366, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Lt. Col. Ralph Homer Stephens, O30367, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. John Henry Wagner, O42518, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Lewis Matthew Flint, O42519, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Samuel Lindsay Hall, O51584, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Lt. Col. Robert William Lockridge, O42524, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Roy Frederick Zinser, O30370, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Preston Miller Motes, O30372, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Clarence Calvin Neely, O30374, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Francis Peter Carberry, O38789, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Carl Verner Burke, O38790, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Frederick Carl Fell, O30379, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Paul Alexander Cawfield, O30378, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. George Edgar Mickel, O38793, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Helmer August Holmstrom, O30382, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Wilton Louis Sanders, O38794, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Paul Hert, O39952, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Clair Edwin Towne, O30385, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Arthur Barney Oldfield, O42532, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. John Thomas McKee, O30383, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Charles Scott Hays, O42534, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Lt. Col. Ralph Wesley Gontum, O51596, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ted James Madden, O42537, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. William Glenn Neely, O42538, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Hugh Gordon Brown, O42539, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Murray Adams Little, O39956, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Harold Glenn Lang, O51600, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Lynn Wilson Pine, O30392, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Samuel Edward Burns, O30394, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Peter Peters, O39961, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. William Carl Garrison, O30144, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Morton Albert Rubin, O39962, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Earl Milton Hamilton, O30398, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Thomas John Trainor, O51604, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Carl McClellan Poston, O30400, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Thomas Frith Bienvenu, O30401, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Robert Eugene Byrns, O51606, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. William Robert Barricklow, O56816, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. William Garnett Steffey, O30404, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Clinton Adolph Waggoner, O42552, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Robert Alexander Persell, O51608, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Peter Hermann Dahmlof, O30406, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Harry Chandler Dodenhoff, O30407, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Mario De Maio, O30399, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Leniel Edward McDonald, O30408, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Charles Frederick Mudgett, O30409, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. William Edwin Jennings, O39964, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Arthur Clifford Peterson, O42555, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Richard Ivor Jones, O30410, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Leslie Duncan Goodall, O30411, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Maj. Levis Chalmers Wiggins, O42556, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Elmer Russell Powell, O30414, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. James Herbert Mahoney, O51613, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Edward William Quinlan, O51617, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Raymond George Trampe, O42561, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Vernon Walter Brugger, O39966, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Maj. Joseph Bolling Seay, O30420, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

- Lt. Col. Ralph Jefferson Hornaday, O30423, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Raymond Balthasar Steiner, O51622, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Edwin Johnston, O30424, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Arent Orvil Wiken, O30426, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Archie Cheatham, O30427, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Sidney Shelley, O42571, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Oliver Cornelius Culbreth, O30429, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Chester Malcolm Stratton, O30431, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Nathan McQuade Quinn, O42574, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Kennard Smith Vandergrift, O42575, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ernest Edward McClish, O30432, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Frederick Coates, O30433, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Wilkens Burnett, O42578, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Floyd Eason, O30435, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Carl Henry Overby, O30437, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Kenneth Eudson Newton, O42579, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Thomas Colvin, O30434, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Herman Albert Hauck, O30436, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John James Prokop, Jr., O38797, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Dick Andrew King, O30438, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Morgan Barnes Heasley, O30175, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Paul Tracy Gerard, O30445, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Roy George DeVecchio, O42584, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Albert Richard Bech, O42585, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Wilbur von Molt DeLoach, O30449, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ivan Joe Dyekman, O30455, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Claude Emmanuel Fernandez, O30454, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Alex Earl McKenzie, O39967, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Wilkes May, O39968, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Jefferson Rueben Cronk, O30461, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Wilson Johnston, O30462, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Rossing, O42593, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Leslie Leland Motz, O42596, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward McClam Foxworth, O42598, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Andres Troy, O42597, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Grant W. Mason, O30738, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Allen Darden, Jr., O42599, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Francis Condon, O39972, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Victor Hugh Moore, O42602, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Arthur Charles Nauman, O30467, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Henry McCann, Jr., O30468, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Thomas Lucien Fortin, O42605, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. James Edwin Skelly, O30473, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Kimball, O42607, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jacob Fargo Wagner, O30475, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Edward Brooks, Jr., O38801, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Blaine Erastus Anderson, O39976, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Floyd Graham, O39977, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Alexander Shadrack Turner, O51632, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Bruce Wendell Caron, O30479, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. David Barton Emmons, O39979, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward Samuel Mathes, O30481, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Justin William Stoll, O30483, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Jerome Newman, O51635, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph T. Mozley, O42611, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Lyle Barnett, O30489, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Bert Kirkman Whaley, O42612, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James George Basbas, O42354, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ralph Stevens Hardiman, O30492, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Oliver O. Dixon, O30494, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Edward Roberts, O30493, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Herrick Franklin Bearce, O30498, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harry Francis Lovell, O42616, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Thomas Jenkins Badger, O39981, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Frederick Ballentine, O39983, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harry Frederick Hansen, O42618, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Stuart Lawrence Weinerth, O42620, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Jack Byron Baker, O30239, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Slaughter Carpenter, O42622, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Garlen Randolph Bryant, O30507, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. John Holbrook, O51646, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Vernon Lester Lewis, O42628, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Rudolph Brannan, O42629, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Drake Bristor, O19710, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Donald Abeel Phelan, O19711, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Aaron Evan Harris, O19712, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Hamilton Gregg, O19713, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Campbell Wallace, O19715, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Arthur Houston Frye, Jr., O19716, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Herbert Caran Gee, O19717, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Donald Allen Elliget, O19719, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clyde Calhoun Zeigler, O19720, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Oliver Joseph Pickard, O19723, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Otto Jacob Rohde, O19725, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Somers Buist Dick, O19726, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Winston Lapsley, O19727, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. James DeVore Lang, O19728, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Charles Jephthiah Jeffus, O19730, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Henry Lewis Hille, Jr., O19731, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Lathrop Throckmorton, O19732, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Ruhlen, O19733, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Cornelius DeWitt Willcox Lang, O19734, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Richards Parker, O19735, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clarence Carl Haug, O19736, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. John Sutton Growdon, O19737, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Joseph Duffy, O19738, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Warren Sylvester Everett, O19739, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Carl Watkins Miller, O19740, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Salvatore Andrew Armogida, O19741, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Paulding Grieves, O19742, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Stanley Tage Birger Johnson, O19743, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Alexander Osmanski, O19745, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Bernard Sanders Waterman, O19746, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frederick Benjamin Hall, Jr., O19747, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



- Lt. Col. Langfitt Bowditch Wilby, O19748, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Dudley Cole, Jr., O19749, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Raymond Wilkins, O19750, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harry James Lewis, O19751, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Albert Symroski, O19753, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Henry Chaffee Thayer, O19754, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Yeates Adams, O19755, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harry Jacob Lemley, Jr., O19756, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Duncan Sinclair, O19757, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Geoffrey Dixon Ellerson, O19759, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ray Allen Pillivant, O19761, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ellery Willis Niles, O19763, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Rigby Glass, O19765, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Stafford Eckhardt, O19766, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Alvin Dolliver Robbins, O19769, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Sidney George Spring, O19770, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Stephen Bechtold, O19771, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Seth Lathrop Weld, Jr., O19772, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ivan Clare Rumsey, O19774, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Daniel John Murphy, O19776, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clarence Bidgood, O19777, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Albert Simpson, O19778, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Hugh McClellan Exton, O19780, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Durward Ellsworth Breakefield, O19781, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Sanford Welsh Horstman, O19783, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Kelso Gordon Clow, O19784, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Harry Herndon Critz, O19786, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Henry Porter van Orner, O19787, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Kraus, O19789, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Kenneth Irwin Curtis, O19790, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Charles Moore, O19791, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Alexis Gloriod, O19793, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Nathaniel Macon Martin, O19794, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Salathiel Fred Cummings, Jr., O19796, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Martin Worthington, O19797, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Michael Donohue, O19798, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Clarence McDonald, Jr., O19799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Waters Keating, O19800, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Halford Robert Greenlee, Jr., O19801, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lawrence Robert St. John, O19805, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Gerald Frederick Brown, O19806, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Willard George Root, O19807, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Charles McLean Peeke, O19810, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Raymond Boyd Firehock, O19812, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Milton Lawrence Rosen, O19814, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Mobley Kimbrough, Jr., O19816, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Ralph Wright, Jr., O19817, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harrison Barnwell Harden, Jr., O19818, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Moseley Harris, O19819, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Luke Frink, Jr., O19821, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Elmer John Gibson, O19822, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Julius Desmond Stanton, O19823, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Joseph Bryde, O19825, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Thomas Washington Woodard, Jr., O19826, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Stuart Gilbert Fries, O19827, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harry Rich Hale, O19828, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Frederick Leonard, Jr., O19829, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Frank Skells, O19830, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Seneca Wilbur Foote, O19833, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Willoughby Totten, O19834, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Eugene Henry Walter, O19836, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Albert Curtis Wells, Jr., O19838, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Russell Melroy Miner, O19839, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Nevin Howell, O19840, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Hamilton Austin Twitchell, O19843, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Alfred Ashman, O19846, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Dyce Alger, O19848, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ralph Edward Haines, Jr., O19849, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ewing Chase Johnson, O19851, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Johnstone Murdoch, Jr., O19853, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Pennock Hoyt Wollaston, O19854, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Carl Theodore Isham, O19856, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Mark McGoldrick, O19857, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Alfrey, O19859, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Rieber Russ, O19860, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Henry Dilley, O19861, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Eugene Charles Orth, Jr., O19863, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Thomas Duncan Gillis, O19864, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Autrey Joseph Maroun, O19865, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Milton Clay Taylor, O19867, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Cobb Stancook, O19870, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Brown Morgan, O19871, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Henry Wiechmann, O19874, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Foster Rhoades, O19875, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Robert Oglesby, O19877, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. John Calvin Stapleton, O19878, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Vincent Martz, O19879, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Norman Arvid Skinrood, O19882, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Noel Maurice Cox, O19883, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Crook Anderson, O19884, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Hart Caughey, O19885, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lawrence Edward Schlanzer, O19886, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Henry Thomas Cherry, Jr., O19888, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edgar Joseph Treacy, Jr., O19892, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Reuben Henry Tucker 3d, O19894, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Genier Proctor, O19895, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Elmer Hardie Walker, O19898, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clair Beverly Mitchell, O19899, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. John Williamson, O19900, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Louis Duzette Farnsworth, Jr., O19904, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Vernon Price Mock, O19906, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

- Lt. Col. John Allen Beall, Jr., O19907, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Wythe Gleaves Rich, O19910, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Donald William Bernier, O19911, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harvey Bower, O19912, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Allen Harvey Foreman, O19913, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Floyd Garfield Pratt, O19915, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Glenn Cole, O19917, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward William Sawyer, O19918, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Bradford Means, O19920, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Gibson Sherrard, Jr., O19922, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Andrew Jackson Boyle, O19924, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Stephen Disbrow Cocheu, O19925, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Benjamin White Heckemeyer, O19930, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Nassieb George Bassitt, O19931, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Oscar Rawles Bowyer, O19934, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. John James Davis, O19935, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Norman Basil Edwards, O19936, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Eugene Tucker, O19938, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Alfred Kirk duMoulin, O19943, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Edward Bare, Jr., O19944, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Paul James Bryer, O19947, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Burnis Mayo Kelly, O19950, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lester Lewes Wheeler, O19951, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Carmon Ambrose Rogers, O19952, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Russell Batch Smith, O19953, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Marcus Samuel Griffin, O19954, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Hayden Agnew, O19956, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Leroy Thomas, O19958, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Russell Lynn Hawkins, O19960, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Eric Per Ramee, O19961, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edwin Hood Ferris, O19962, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Madison Jones, O19965, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Louis McGehee, O19969, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Graham Barnwell, Jr., O19589, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Albert Riemenschneider, O19970, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Pierce O'Neal, Jr., O19971, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Place Hill, Jr., O19972, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Melville Brown Coburn, O19973, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Bonesteel Stone, O19976, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ralph Osborn Lashley, O19982, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Thomas Robert Clarkin, O19983, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Pope Blackshear, O19984, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George August Meidling, O42624, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Edward Lucas Austin, O38805, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Carl Henry Elges, Jr., O30511, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Orth Beckner, O30512, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Roland James Halada, O42635, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Philip MacGregor Judson, O30516, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Paul Olin Hoffman, O30517, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Leon Flores Punsalan, O42639, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Hamilton Colwell, O42640, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Milton Humphrey Price, O30518, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Clinton Whicher, O39986, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard William Bowden, O42642, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Maurice Loring Driscoll, O30525, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Howard Elbert Von Kaenel, O30527, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herbert Joseph O'Connor, O51654, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frederick Nason Walker, Jr., O51655, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Chesley Harris, O30529, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Allen Gross, O30528, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Russell Porter Grant, O42646, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Raymond Wilhelm Reinsner, O51656, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Robert Frederick Ellis, O51657, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Knight Britton, O30532, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Paul James Ritchie, O38808, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Luther Elman Johnson, O30535, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Millard G. Bowen, Jr., O30536, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Orval Calvin Thompson, O30539, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Roland Hull Mapes, O30538, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Neal Wallace Lovsnes, O30540, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Edward Wilson, O30542, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harrison Schermerhorn Markham, O20073, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Floyd Edward Gidinsky, O30543, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Thomas Vernon Munson, O42654, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Henry Merle Garretson, O38809, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Jack Nicholas Nahas, O39990, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Joseph Sackton, O30553, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Alvin Pace, O30552, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Sture Alexander Ansel, O30554, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Heinrich Gary Schumann, O39991, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lowell Traxler Bondshu, O51670, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Theodore Fox Astrella, O42656, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Pat M. Stevens, 3d, O30557, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harry Hewitt, O30558, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Ivy Davis, O42658, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ernest Wyttenbach Ewbank, Jr., O30474, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Eugene Smith, O30559, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Merlin Oscar Tryon, O38810, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Alexander Hamilton Miller, O39992, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert French Evans, O42662, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Rellie Weldon Adams, O42663, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Vernon Merriweather Smith, O39993, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Leslie Calhoun, O42664, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Byrd Gall, O30563, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Henry Benson Alexander, O30565, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ramon Carl Dougan, O30566, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Erdie Otis Lansford, O30569, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Lucian Ward, O38811, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Horace Fenton McFeely, O38812, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Harry Schnee Messec, O51682, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Colle A. Quinn, O30571, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



Maj. James Bennett Goodwin, O30573, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Whitwell Bowman, O38813, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Charles MacKinnon Ackley, O39997, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wilbur Morgan Johnson, O30577, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Arnel Dyer, O42674, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Horace Entricen Townsend, O30578, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Lewis Schaefer, O39999, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fay Edward Joseph Carey, O38814, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Everett Holman, O38815, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arland Eugene Bigelow, O51687, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carroll Barton McMath, Jr., O42678, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Douglas Stevens, O38816, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Irwin Thomas Shaw, O42379, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Russell Gilbert, O51689, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Guinn Burch Goodrich, O42680, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Louis Wenzel Correll, O30582, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leon Bieri, O42682, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gus Edward Lehmann, O40001, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Gerson Haskell, O30588, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Wells Vance, O51693, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Lamoreaux Warfield, O30590, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maurice Neal Clark, O42690, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Herman Bosbyshell, O30596, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Maxwell McClain, O42693, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Brown Richardson, O30597, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. LeRoy Beatty Woodbury, Jr., O30598, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Winston Butscher, O30599, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harrison Hines Finlayson, O42697, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Franklin Ashenfelder, O40008, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Lawrence MacKusick, O42695, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Albert Deason, O30601, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lawrence Spencer Simcox, O30602, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Paul Mulrooney, O42699, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Raymond Walter Burkett, O30603, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clyde Elhannon White, O42700, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Gilbert Turner, O31414, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roberts Homer Billingsley, O30608, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Theodore Law Poole, Jr., O30606, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Eugene Michael Lill, O40011, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Andrew Paul Flanagan, O30609, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Giles Henry Gere, O51707, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Murphy Murray, O30610, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Adrian Johansson, O51710, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Milburn Neil Huston, O30612, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Lassetter, Jr., O51714, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Donald McPhail, O30613, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Joseph Raber, O30614, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Theodore Larned Eastmond, O40013, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Armington Baldry, O30615, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Cornelius Taylor, O30616, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Philip Eugene Pons, O30621, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lennard Charles Sorensen, O42710, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Myron Lawrence Williams, O30622, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Miles Albert Kinley, O51718, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Massie Throckmorton, O42711, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bruce Edward Kendall, O30623, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Wesley Philpot, O30627, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Warren Horton, O30626, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Yates Farrell, O30628, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Richard Guehring, O51723, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Edgar Baker, O42714, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herman William Dammer, O30634, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Douglas Edgar, O30635, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Warren Schroder, O30637, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lester Keith Olson, O30640, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Charles Brinsmead, O42715, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Joseph Matkovcik, O30641, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Cogswell Higley, O38821, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Irving William Finberg, O42716, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William John Scott, O42718, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Warwick King, O30646, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clarence Earl Sheen, O40015, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Halsell Reynolds, O42721, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry William Meinecke, O42722, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Bill Bassett Hunkapiller, O40016, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roger Allen Rawley, O30648, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ambrose Thomas McGuckian, O42725, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Orvie Palmer Anderson, O42727, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fredolin William Kuhn, O51734, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Radam, O51736, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Byron Gregory, O51737, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Winston Langley, O30649, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Dillard Land, O30650, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert Raymond Cupello, O38822, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stafford Ashley Cooper, O42730, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Russell Oliver Fudge, O30652, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Franklin Wells, O30654, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Lee Freshwater, O51739, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John Harrison Dixon, O42733, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Graham Roy Evans, O30656, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Isadore Benjamin Burdick, O42735, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Allen Miller, O40018, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Blair O'Connor, O51740, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Frederick Kuenning, O42739, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Steven Malevich, O30660, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas William Donnell, O30663, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Norman Donald Carnes, O30666, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Cliff Hudgins, Jr., O38824, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Carrol Settle, O30665, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Keith Thomas O'Keefe, O30669, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Aloysius Muth, O30670, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond LaVerne Blust, O30671, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles William Farnum, O42743, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Otis Wyatt, O40020, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Donald Rogers, O30676, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Bernard Markey, O38826, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Clifton Pennington, O42749, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. LeRoy Ernest Frazier, O30678, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Bert de Melker, O30679, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bob Haynes Glover, O30680, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
×Lt. Col. Fred Deakyn Bendler, Jr., O30681, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Philip Joseph Galanti, O30684, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Edward Hagerty, O30685, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Bailey Tibbs, O30688, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Lindley Ogden, O30689, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Willard Britten, O38828, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William John Fabritius, O40021, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Rensselaer Sanford, O38827, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Douglas Chesley Barton, O38829, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Crawford Farmer, O30691, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Fredrick Durbin, O51748, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Donovan McCormick, O42765, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Berkeley Bush, O30692, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Joseph Helms, O30694, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Hora McLaughlin, Jr., O51752, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Glenn Carroll Hess, O51753, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ritchie Garrison, O30696, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry William Bues, Jr., O42772, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Edward Lobit, O30699, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hamilton Reger, O30700, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Edwin Lee, O42775, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Allen Thomas Stanwix-Hay, O51759, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Sidney Redfield, O30704, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marcus Webb Adams, O40025, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Louis Ziegler, O30707, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Rolla Darby Pollock, O38832, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Ewell Grant, O42778, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George MacElwain Barker, O30708, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. B. J. Leon Hirshorn, O51762, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Laurence Terry King, O30713, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. George Emil Myers, O51765, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Marter Denton Middleton, O51767, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Preston Vincent Phelps, O40026, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Arthur Tolve, O40027, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Weston Arthur McCormac, O30716, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Frederick Field, O42784, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Percy Davidson, O42785, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Robert Hector, O30717, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Adrianus Johannus Van Oosten, O40028, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marsh Patrick Stockton, O51769, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Harold Moore, O30721, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Fella Hill, O38835, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Vincent Douglas, O42786, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Thomas Laughlin, O30723, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Earl Henry Hauschultz, O42789, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Edward Robb, O42790, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Shelby Linwood Gillette, O30727, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Bruce Layton, O30729, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Josef Albert Prall, O51772, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Edward Robb, O42790, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Shelby Linwood Gillette, O30727, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Bruce Layton, O30729, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Josef Albert Prall, O51772, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Henry Connerat, Jr., O30730, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edmund Robert O'Brien, O40032, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Wulfe Kuehler, O30731, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kermit Harry Glenn McCoy, O51776, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Edward Hughes, O30733, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clarence Oliver Olson, O30734, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Gottfried Gramzow, O30735, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Cooke, O30736, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Luther Russell Miller, O30737, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Abraham Walk, O42796, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Ernest Kehke, O42797, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leo Vasserot Merle, Jr., O51778, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas Bankus, O42799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas Bankus, O42799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas Bankus, O42799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas Bankus, O42799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas Bankus, O42799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas Bankus, O42799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas Bankus, O42799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas Bankus, O42799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Lathrop Paddock, Jr., O30740, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Lloyd Williams, O42800, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Alph Hamberg, O30741, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Harvey Elliott, O30744, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Garton Buck, O30745, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Fred Arfman, O42802, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Adolph Traeger, O30746, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald McBurney Curtis, O38837, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Merton Barnum, O51780, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clifford Earl Dykes, O51781, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Otto Max Boerner, O30747, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Kaighin Watts, O30752, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Marshall Slayden, O30754, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Clifton Conine, O30203, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Webster Wilder, Jr., O51784, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Georg Wilhelm Finke, O40037, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wheeler Godfrey Merriam, O30759, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert James O'Donnell, O51786, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Cassels Jeffrey, O30763, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul LeGrand Jolley, O30764, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Truman Alford, O30765, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richmond F. Thweatt, O30766, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wilson Harold Birch, O42816, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Richard Lutz, O30767, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Melvin Adolf Hoherz, O42819, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Pickett Smith, O30772, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Mayo Ogilvie, Jr., O30773, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Waldemar Johnson, O42821, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Brown Franks, O40041, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Marvin Brown, O30777, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Bernard Heyer, O40042, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Franklin Sutherland, O30779, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Melvin Hunt, O30782, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Maurice Benjamin Gullion, O42826, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward William Fitzgerald, O30495, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eugene S. Tarr, O42827, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



×Maj. Oscar William Fulton, O30784, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Charles Hunter, O40045, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Elbert Dupree, O40044, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Benjamin Franklin Keist, O38843, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Wythe Munford Peyton, Jr., O42830, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jesse Mellette Johnson, O51797, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Royden Arnold Konopaska, O30787, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gordon Benjamin Page, O40046, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Wendell Swanson, O30788, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Jennings Seigler, Jr., O30789, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest Church Clark, Jr., O42834, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Clapper, Jr., O42835, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eugene Albert Salet, O30790, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Van Fleet, O51801, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norman Welbec Parsons, O30793, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Poats Littlejohn, O42837, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Lawrence Leidenheimer, O30795, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clifford LeRoy Woodliff, O30796, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Myron Abraham Funk, O30798, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Wilbur Otto, O30799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Clifton Davie, O40050, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Burton Keeney Phillips, O40048, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Russell Summers, O42841, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Henry Waters, O20114, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Ralph Dickson King, O20115, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond John Harvey, O20116, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bruce Palmer, Jr., O20117, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Reeves Shuler, O20118, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Dean McCarty, O20119, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Herbert Kerker, O20120, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Pierre Victor Kleffer, Jr., O20122, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Karl Theodore Klock, Jr., O20123, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Arthur Milton Jacoby, O20125, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Alexander Faiks, O20129, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Ervan White, Jr., O20130, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gilbert Meding Dorland, O20132, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Jay Hayes, 3d, O20134, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gordon Henry Holterman, O20135, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Alexander Finley, O20136, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Mellard Connor, Jr., O20137, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Jacob Katz, O20138, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wright Hiatt, O20139, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Kramer, O20140, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Allen Morris, O20141, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stephen Elliott Smith, O20142, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edgar Hall Thompson, Jr., O20143, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William David Milne, O20144, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Benjamin Lampert, O20147, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Reginald Joseph Beauregard Page, O20149, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Edward Laurion, O20150, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Bernard Bess, O20151, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clarence Albert Cozart, O20152, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Andrew Davis Chaffin, Jr., O20153, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Nott Beard, O20154, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Edward Kelly, O20156, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stephen Walsh Holderness, O20157, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Emmett Goodwin, O20158, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Paul Francis Oswald, O20160, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cecil Eldon Spann, Jr., O20162, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Foster LeRoy Furphy, O20163, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Pinkney Persons, Jr., O20167, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Adam Stephen Buynoski, O20169, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Daniel McElheny, O20170, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Kenneth Einar Madsen, O20171, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Van Valkenburg Sutherland, O20173, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thea Lewis Lipscomb, O20174, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Oren Swain, O20176, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David McCoach, 3d, O20177, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Henry Kessler, O20178, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Edgar Mikkelsen, O20179, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Henry Kinard, Jr., O20180, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eugene Everett Lockhart, O20181, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Maxwell Morrison Kallman, O20182, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Richard Ganns, O20184, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Everett George Hahney, O20185, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clifford Frederick Cordes, Jr., O20186, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Matthew Burnett, O20187, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Woodrow Hiester, O20191, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Dudley Hartman, Jr., O20192, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Selwyn Dyson Smith, Jr., O20194, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Lemuel Cato, O20195, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Walter Romlein, O20197, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Aldrich Davis, O20198, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Alexander Grove, O20200, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Barry Yost, O20201, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Bruce Partridge, O20204, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Worthington Williams, O20205, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wilmer Charles Landry, O20208, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eldred George Robbins, Jr., O20211, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard McCrum Snyder, Jr., O20213, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Orville Newton Stokes, O20215, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Edward Landrum, Jr., O20216, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Davis Torrey, Jr., O20217, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Raymond Prince, O20219, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Gilbert Grothaus, O20221, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ned Taylor Norris, O20222, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Childs Westmoreland, O20223, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Earl Barlow, O20224, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Francis Dawalt, O20226, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Merritt Warfield, O20229, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leonard Copeland Shea, O20231, Army of the United States (captain, United States Army).

×Lt. Col. Harold Roy Low, O20234, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Beverley Evans Powell, O20237, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Read Bodine, O20238, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Earl Franklin Holton, O20241, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Ridgeway Pancoast Smith, Jr., O20243, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Hall Safford, O20244, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Clare Dunn, O20245, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chester Victor Clifton, Jr., O20246, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wilbur Maben Griffith, O20250, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Langdon Andrew Jackson, Jr., O20251, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joshua Asher Finkel, O20253, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry David Lind, O20256, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Paul Christensen, O20257, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clarence Edward Gooding, O20258, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Carl LaVerne Rickenbaugh, O20259, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Charles Haneke, A20263, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Tillman Willis, O20264, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Karl William Schwering, O20265, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Claude Lee Crawford, O20266, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert George Fergusson, O20267, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Edward McCabe, O20269, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Joseph Jakle, O20270, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Walker Breaks, O20273, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Harold Gaston, Jr., O20276, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Wheaton Cole, Jr., O20277, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Rainier Weaver, O20278, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Arnold Heintges, O20281, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Harold Daly, O20284, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Daniel Mohlere, O20286, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Francis Meany, O20287, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Peter Woods Garland, Jr., O20288, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ned Butler Broyles, O20289, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Randolph Charles Dickens, O20290, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elmer Willford Grubbs, O20291, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fred Livingood Walker, Jr., O20293, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Weldon Childs, O20294, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Henry Chiles, O20295, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Creighton Williams Abrams, Jr., O20296, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Gregory Beggs, O20297, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Thomas Ryder, O20298, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Edward Sievers, O20299, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Latham Crandell, Jr., O20306, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Worthington Cooke, O20307, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. McPherson LeMoine, O20309, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Lawrence John Ellert, O20311, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Wilkins Ripple, O20312, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Emmett O'Brien, Jr., O20313, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Philip Sheffield Greene, O20314, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thurman Wesley Morris, O20315, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Clyde Lafayette Layne, O20317, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jesse Cyrus Drain, Jr., O20318, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Marvin Williams, O20319, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Austin Glenwood Fisher, O20324, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Charles Lee Simpson, O20325, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Allen Leeds Peck, O20327, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Hersey Michaels, O20328, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Franklin Rogers Sibert, O20329, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Michael Illig, O20330, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Henry Kreitzer Benson, Jr., O20331, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Francis Curran, O20338, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Burnham Milliken, O20340, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Allen Clinton Miller 2d, O20342, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Renwick Hughes, O20343, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Franklin McManus, O20346, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert John Trout, O20347, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Horace Tiffany, O20348, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Glenn Austin Sikes, O20353, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Wallace Noake, O20357, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Lincoln Edwards, O20359, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Otto Turnage, Jr., O20360, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas James Lawlor, O20361, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Pelham Yarborough, O20362, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Aloysius Elliott McCormick, Jr., O20363, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Billingslea, O20367, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Franklin Evans, Jr., O20368, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Billy Leer, O20370, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Matthew Lynch, O20377, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Charles Manly Pack, O20378, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Theodore Janof, O20382, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Henry Nicolson, O30804, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Stanton Palmer, O30806, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Price Jones, Jr., O30807, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Lawrence Atkins, O30809, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James McCauslin Moynahan, O42848, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Arthur Claffee, O30810, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Carroll James Williams, O30811, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Davidson Alexander 3d, O40052, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Burkitt Ameral Reynolds, O30814, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Philip Waters Regar, O40053, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Patrick Howard Devine, O31975, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gerald Alexander Paterick, O42853, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Rudolph Morgan, O30251, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leslie Adam Arnold, Jr., O30815, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Eugene Deering Billings, O30816, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Michael Scott, O30822, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Otto Gerot, O30818, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert Barkin, O51809, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Ernest Doran, O38892, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Richard Alderson Blair, O42858, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Vernon Porter, O31328, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



Lt. Col. Sylvester Alvin Hal', O40057, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Norman Argyle Campbell, O42861, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Sam Frederick Fleming, O42863, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elmer Lawrence Slob, O42867, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Asa Calvin Black, O38894, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bollick Albert Saholsky, O31331, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Breckenridge Coffin, O38895, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Arthur James McBride, O42870, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Emmett Robert White, O31334, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Mostyn Williams, O31337, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Allan Benedict Rochford, O42876, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Ridley Spark, O51812, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Lewis Adams, O31339, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Arno Lorenz, O30534, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Ernest Schoenfeld, O31342, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Louis Siegel, O42879, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leonard Frank Walker, O31344, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Isaac Francis Bonifay, O40061, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Warren McCarthy, Jr., O40062, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leonard Joseph Julian, O51814, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Welch Hill, Jr., O31348, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Burton Edward Miles, O42886, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. James Vincent Shea, O40063, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Bruce Tomlinson, O31354, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert Emil Lofstrand, O42889, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Waldo Wilburn Montgomery, O42890, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John James Moore, O31355, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Roy Dyer, O40065, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Horace Bruce Frederick, O42891, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alfred Wyburd Furrell, O42894, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Wyatt Rawlings, Jr., O42895, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Harry A. Hall, Jr., O51819, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Gordon Belser, Jr., O42897, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Danahy Albrow, O31360, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Flinis Garrett Johnson, O40067, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Platt Boyd, Jr., O40068, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jacob William Bealke, Jr., O31365, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Ray Mason Bagley, O42902, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roger Hargreaves Williams, O40069, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Rollin Harvey Smith, O31367, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Thornton Walker, O31368, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Aaron Jenkins, O31369, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Cecil Williams, O31372, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Maurice Kilburn Schiffman, O31375, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clyde Vernon Pickell, O31376, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Bland West, O31378, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Nathaniel Ramsey Hoskot, O31379, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Bernard Jones, O42919, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Webster Marcy, O31380, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Reuben Star, O42920, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Lee Witt, O31382, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Joseph Stover, O31381, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin James Withers, O42921, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Cyril Albert Millson, O42922, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Joseph Dunn, O31385, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Draper Easton, Jr., O51822, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Melvin William Kernkamp, O42923, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Julian Powers Fox, Jr., O51823, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Furman Walbridge Marshall, O42925, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roger Hunt Hemion, O40075, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Joseph Frank Whitton, Jr., O51825, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas William Akins, O40076, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Omer Siegmund Dews, O40079, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Paul Sampson, O42926, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Holmes Harrison, O31396, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clay Orville Collier, O42928, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Thomas Ezra Cuttino, O31397, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Albert Dunphy, O31398, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Adam Anson, O31400, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Edwin Sommers, O31405, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Melvin Carter, O31406, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Daniel Hines, O38900, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Curry Ned Vaughan, O31407, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Carroll Martin Covington, O40083, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Yates Allen, O31412, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Ernest Lyman, O38903, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Albert Kuhn, O31419, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lloyd Mitchell Marr, O31420, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Andrew Woodbury, O42943, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Downing Temple, O51834, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Weisberg, O40085, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bradford Butler, Jr., O31425, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lyman Peter Marden, Jr., O40086, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Allen Ashley Futral, O42948, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ara Guy Lindley, O31427, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Michael Jesse Reichel, O40087, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dured Ellsworth Townsend, O31430, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Robert Magnusson, O31432, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Seymour Blair Satterwhite, O31431, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ford Edwin Pratt, O31433, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Leonard Whitney, O31435, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Livermore Whitten, O42954, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Vernon Allen Shurm, O31436, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Levin Bruce Cottingham, O42955, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Gordon Fort, O31437, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Serle Blodgett, Jr., O31438, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Russell Springer, O30624, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Homer Cornelius Blake, O42959, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Earl Sutton, O42961, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Norbert Charles Miller, O38905, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Gratian Michael Yatsevitch, O31442, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lewis Albert Hall, O40089, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lester Barney Johnson, O42963, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Hayden Arp, O31445, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Louis Crownover, O42968, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Milton Orton, O51844, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leonard George Robinson, Jr., O31448, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Joseph Martineau, O42971, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clair Hall Thurston, O31453, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Frances Quinn, O31454, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Richard Frank Hill, O42973, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Major Aldon Melroy Hoffman, O42975, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Roland Philip Carlson, O31456, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Walton, O31459, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Francis Nowe, O31460, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dyson Crawford Sweger, O31461, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard William Keyes, O31467, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Richard Smoak, O31463, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Milford Freidinger, O42983, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Arthur Goshorn, O31465, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Darien Duncan, O31466, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Harold Shell, O31472, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Loren Emerson Bishop, O40091, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Austin Stricklen, Jr., O31473, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eugene Mimms Lee, O31474, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Ambrus Thornton, O31818, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Duval Smith Adams, O42997, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Silas Gassett, O31481, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Hiram Champlin, O30661, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Carter Quinlin, O51860, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norman Merod Schroeder, O43002, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Brennan Egan, O43003, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Norman Arnold Anderson, O31483, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Daniel Comm, O31484, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Robert Wiley King, O51864, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edmund Herman Lang, O43006, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Mabry Griffin Miller, O31486, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Clifford Gilbert, O40095, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Claude Harvey Matchette, O31490, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Major Joseph Ron Lamar, O43014, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph LeRoy Dickie, O31493, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Robert Swarm, O43018, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert August Jordan, O38795, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Allen Clark, O31496, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Waldemar Alexander Solf, O40145, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Wesley Roberts, Jr., O40154, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wilmot Thomas Baughn, O40155, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joe Arthur Clema, O43020, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ellis Dillon Blake, O43023, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Samuel Angus Bethune, O31502, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Glover Steiner Johns, Jr., O31501, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Edward McArdie, O30695, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Robert Clark, O31506, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Clarence Lee, O43030, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. John Clifton Dalrymple, O31509, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Lincoln McMackin, O31511, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Corydon Blake, O51875, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gerald Edmond Feidt, O31513, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Albert Geddes, O31512, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Vincent Camden Frisby, O20543, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edmonde Bernard Kelly, O20544, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Perry Jones, Jr., O20546, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Willard Paul McCrone, O20548, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Aldo Hector Bagnulo, O20550, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis James Loomis, O20551, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Henry Dillon, O20552, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jackson Graham, O20553, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Christian Hanburger, O20554, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Walter Sloat, O20556, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Karl Fred Eklund, O20557, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard James Lowe, O20558, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. William Edward Leonhard, O20559, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Nels Redling, O31516, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Joseph Lagasse, O31517, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Franklin Knapper Eberhard, O40161, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Hess Burba, O31518, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Joseph McLeod, O43036, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Benjamin Mangold, O31522, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robin Gloor Montgomery, O31525, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Austin Thetford, O38913, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Armond Ulrich, O31527, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jeff F. Hollis, O31528, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Royal Earle McShea, O51881, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Edward Duda, O43041, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Frederick Jeffers, O40165, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Harry Scordas, O38914, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Allyn Ord, O31532, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Emerson Francis Hurley, O31533, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph John Peot, O31536, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Rudisill Bush, O40166, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Edward McShane, O51884, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Wilson Grant, O31539, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Denzil Laval Baker, O43052, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Donald Elster, O38915, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Robert Yost, O31542, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Fredric Rader, O31543, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marion Alexander Cromartie, O43057, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Daniel Fitzhugh Shepherd, O43060, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Waldemar Martin Mueller, O31553, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Joseph Payne, O31554, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Lawrence Prah, O31555, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Pierce Jacobs, O31556, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin William Weissman, O31559, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Francis Lambert, O38919, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Udell Clay, O43072, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Linwood Griffin, Jr., O4074, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cecil Harold Davidson, O31560, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clarence Frederick Nelson, O43073, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Perry Benjamin Priest, O31562, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. William Henry Considine, O40172, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Raciene Mason, O31563, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick William Richards, O31565, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leonidas George Gavalas, O31569, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Arnold Clifford Gilliam, O31570, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Barry Foster Phillips, O51893, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Sydney Emil Sacerdote, O38920, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



Lt. Col. Gerald D. Shepherd, O31571, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 Lt. Col. Arthur Leverett Sanford, Jr., O31572, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Haviland Arthur Neil Connolly, O31575, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Louis Gershenau, O31577, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Melville Gold, O40179, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederick Julian Owens, O43087, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harvey Earl Sheppard, O43086, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Frankel, O40178, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Milton Robert Blum, O31695, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Lee Janes, O31587, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Franklin Earl Scott, O51898, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Edward Bledsoe, O31592, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Willis Bartling, O43091, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Thomas Adair, O51901, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Vincent Smart, O31597, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Dent Leroy Lay, O40181, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Nicholas William Willis, O43099, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Seaton Franswell McDaniel, O43098, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Ashton Crosby, O43102, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Barney Driggs White, O31606, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Phillips Brown, Jr., O38922, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Earle Bennett Butler, O43106, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clarence Leonard Humphrey, O31609, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Nesen Brownson, O43108, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Hunter Smith, Jr., O31614, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lewis Frederick Shull, O43277, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lauren Arden Arn, O43290, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jean Paul Sams, O43293, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Rafael Cleveland, O31618, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Anton Cuphaver, O43296, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Christopher Dalia, O43297, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Olin Page Holt, O43298, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Alton Sturm, O40185, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Solon Moncrief, Jr., O31623, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur William Oberbeck, O20569, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Bennett Parker, O20571, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick James Clarke, O20572, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eugene Joseph Stann, O20573, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fred Earl Ressegieu, O20575, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Francis Mitchim, O20577, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Bayer Strandberg, O20579, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Moses McAfee, Jr., O20580, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Stanley Kuna, O20581, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Julian Vincent Sollohub, O20584, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Charles Boes Hines, O20585, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Chandler Spaulding, O20588, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Peter Clarke Hyzer, O20589, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Stephen Barko, O20590, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hamilton William Fish, O20592, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ellis Edmund Wilhoyt, Jr., O20593, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Lewis Register, O20594, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leigh Cole Fairbank, Jr., O20595, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Manning Cromelin, O20597, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Horace Lewis, O20598, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Otto Diercks, O20599, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Tice Griffin, O20600, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Giles Lincoln Evans, Jr., O20603, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jay Alan Abercrombie, O20604, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Douglass Phillip Quandt, O20605, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Brockenbrough Randolph Hines, O20606, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Francis Seedlock, O20609, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Gamble Schermerhorn, O20610, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Stanley Palmer, O20611, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Houghton Ross Hallock, O20612, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Noel Houk Ellis, O20614, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack West Chapman, O20616, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Henry Walker, O20617, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. George Joseph Murray, Jr., O20619, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Carlin Hamlin Whitesell, Jr., O20620, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alexander Day Surles, Jr., O20622, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Carl Miller, O20625, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Walter Cinn DeBill, O20626, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Wilt Shive, O20628, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Perry Huston Eubank, O20630, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Graham Zierdt, O20632, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond William Rumph, O20634, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Mershon Spengler, O20636, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elwyn Norman Kirsten, O20637, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Milton Harvey Clark, O20638, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edgar John Ingmire, O20639, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Horace Greeley Davisson, O20650, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Armitt Scott, Jr., O20652, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William George Easton, O20656, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. George Franklin Leist, O20657, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Martin Cone, O20658, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Morris Lee, O20661, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Haynes Reeves, Jr., O20665, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Emmette Young Burton, Jr., O20672, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Vernon Underwood, Jr., O20679, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chester Lee Johnson, O20681, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Stuart O'Malley, Jr., O20682, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Nixon Peale, Jr., O20684, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Wise Bailey, O20687, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edgar Major Teeter, O20688, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Allen Richards, O20689, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Chrysostom David Scherrer, O20690, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Harrison Wilson, Jr., O20693, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Bearse Nye, O20695, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas McGarey Metz, O20696, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Carlin Hamlin Whitesell, Jr., O20620, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alexander Day Surles, Jr., O20622, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Carl Miller, O20625, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Walter Cinn DeBill, O20626, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Wilt Shive, O20628, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Perry Huston Eubank, O20630, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Graham Zierdt, O20632, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond William Rumph, O20634, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Mershon Spengler, O20636, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elwyn Norman Kirsten, O20637, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Milton Harvey Clark, O20638, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edgar John Ingmire, O20639, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Horace Greeley Davisson, O20650, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Armitt Scott, Jr., O20652, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William George Easton, O20656, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. George Franklin Leist, O20657, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Martin Cone, O20658, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Morris Lee, O20661, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Haynes Reeves, Jr., O20665, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Emmette Young Burton, Jr., O20672, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Vernon Underwood, Jr., O20679, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chester Lee Johnson, O20681, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Stuart O'Malley, Jr., O20682, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Nixon Peale, Jr., O20684, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Wise Bailey, O20687, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edgar Major Teeter, O20688, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Allen Richards, O20689, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Chrysostom David Scherrer, O20690, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Harrison Wilson, Jr., O20693, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Bearse Nye, O20695, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas McGarey Metz, O20696, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Thomas Denman Neier, O20698, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert Ollie Connor, O20699, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Albert Ollie Connor, O20699, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stanley John Cherubin, O20700, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Meyer Arendt Edwards, Jr., O20702, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Clyde Gildart, O20703, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Fred Pierce Campbell, O20704, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Early Norvell, O20706, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Henry Stumpf, O20707, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Brady Mitchell, O20713, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lukas Ernest Hoska, Jr., O20717, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Marion Postlethwait, O20718, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Battle Malone Barksdale, O20719, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Martin Levering Green, O20720, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Ludger Chabot, O20721, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Luis Fernando Mercado, O20724, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Maurice Stegmaier, O20725, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Woodrow Wilson Stromberg, O20728, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Everett Marr, Jr., O20729, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dan Cashemere Russell, O20730, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Cecil Himes, O20731, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Harper Hodges, Jr., O20733, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ferdinand Thomas Unger, O20734, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Clem Conway, O20735, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Laurence Powers, O20736, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Coy Lyman Curtis, O20737, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Max Shields George, O20740, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Lawrence Lindquist, O20748, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bernard Peter Major, O20750, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Hincks Montgomery, Jr., O20754, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Robert Johnson, O20756, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. LeRoy Lutes, Jr., O20757, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Heber Van Volkenburgh, Jr., O20758, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Maryan Maliszewski, O20759, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Samuel Brierley, O20760, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Robert Meyer, O20762, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Oscar Gordon Kreiser, O20765, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Walter Elkins, O20766, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Whitelaw Browning, O20767, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James John Cosgrove, O20768, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Besson, O20771, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Ferris Pearsall, Jr., O20774, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Stanley Warren Connelly, O20775, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kelsie Loomis Reaves, O20777, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Franklin Taylor, O20779, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Hertel Laflamme, O20781, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Kelton Seymour Davis, O20786, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Parker Calvert, O20794, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Maxwell Awyn Tinchler, O20798, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Thomas Claggett, O20799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carroll David Wood, O20803, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Philip Delano Brant, O20804, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Delk McCorkle Oden, O20805, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. George Alexander McGee, Jr., O20806, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Dawes McKinley, O20807, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Ralls Lawson, O20808, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Winfield Lee Martin, O20809, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Allen Dodds, O20815, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Kelley Benjamin Lemmon, Jr., O20816, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elery Martin Zehner, O20820, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Bidwell Sloan, O20821, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Kirkham Amos, O20822, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Olen John Seaman, Jr., O20825, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Jarvis Tolson 3d, O20826, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Huff Van Vliet, Jr., O20828, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin Walter Richardson, O20830, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Howard Skeldon, O20831, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold McDonald Brown, O20832, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Wilson Duncan, O20834, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Noel Ambrose Manard, O20835, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ephraim Foster Graham, Jr., O20838, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Barrett Travis, O20840, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Millard Simmons, O20841, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gordon Talmage Kimbrell, O20851, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Norrington Smalley, O20853, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eads Graham Hardaway, O20855, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Brackett McClellan Chase, O20856, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Ray Harrison, O20858, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Fleming Polk, O20859, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Powers Connor, O20860, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles William Blauvelt, O20861, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ted Franklin Douthitt, O31626, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Loose Miller, O43302, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marvin Vincent Johnston, O43313, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Michael Popowski, Jr., O31633, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peter Joseph O'Rourke, O38923, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Montague Blight, O40191, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Howard Saylor, O31638, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Clarke Ashby, Jr., O43320, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Vincent McLaughlin, O31639, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Victor A. Ishoy, O31640, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas William McGrath, O43322, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carroll Thompson Newton, O20865, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Clinton Clayman, O20866, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Warren Sisson, Jr., O20867, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Greene Hammond, O20868, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Russel Groves, O20869, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Whitsett van de Velde, O20870, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Arthur George Christensen, O20871, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Laurence Clifford Brown, O20876, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Andrew Enemark, O20879, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Merten Kenneth Helmstead, O20880, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).



Lt. Col. Leon John de Penne Rouge, O20882, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Sherbourne McCrea, O20884, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Donald Frederick Thompson, O20885, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Gordon Nelson, O20886, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Unsworth Allen, O20889, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Byron William Ladd, O20890, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Washington, O20894, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Robert Etzler, O20895, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Steve Archie Chappuis, O20899, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elmer Bolton Kennedy, O20900, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Brownbridge Simpson, O20902, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Thomas Boleyn, O20903, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fredrick William Nagle, O20904, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jabus Willie Rawls, Jr., O20906, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Leslie Coan, O20908, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Edward Francis Kent, O20909, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Willis Paddock, O20913, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joe Stallings Lawrie, O20914, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Horace Edward Alphin, O43324, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Frederick Haberman, O40163, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Keith Orton Dicken, O43327, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Edward Peters, O31646, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Frederick Dyer, O43328, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Earl Lester Edwards, O31647, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Ralph Pierce, O43332, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Homer K. Curtis, O51918, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Edward Grant, O31653, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Patton Brooks, Jr., O31654, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norvell Riley Stark, O31335, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Aubrey Knox, O51921, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Matile Griswold, O31660, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Claude Randolph Hinson, O51922, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Van Dyke Murphy, Jr., O31663, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Bisbing, O31665, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Floyd Edward Minor, O31668, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Joseph Gallagher, O31669, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Morris Edgar Galusha, O43345, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Dutee Wilcox, Jr., O43347, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elias Carter Townsend, O31680, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Kenneth Gaynor, O43354, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl Robert Short, O31685, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Karl Conner, O31686, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin J. Briggs, O43363, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gilbert John Check, O51936, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Forbes Jenks, O31691, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Yancey Talbott, Sr., O31664, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl George Lutz, O43366, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Parrish McWhorter, O31692, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bernard Benjamin Blank, O43368, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William James McDonnell, Jr., O31693, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Walter Franklin Diesem, O43372, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. McClure Hudelson, O43371, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Homer Hewins Bowman, O31700, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Jules Emmable Gonseth, Jr., O40211, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Max Ferguson Schneider, O31708, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Mann Haycock, O31712, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Hennigan Tyler, O31711, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Wallace Grote, O31717, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Austin James Montgomery, O51942, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carlton Wallace Nelson, O43381, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Brooksie Kemp, O43382, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Jay Redding, Jr., O43385, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Willis Edward Shelton, O51944, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Hurst Prather, O31722, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wallace Alfred Manning, O43386, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William George Van Allen, O20931, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Cortland Adams, O20933, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lavonne Edwin Cox, O20934, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles V. Ruzek, Jr., O20937, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Holmes Fielding Troutman, O20938, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ward Hamilton Van Atta, O20939, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Cottrell Rowland, Jr., O20940, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Joseph Anthony Smedile, O20942, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Allan Morrison, O20945, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Andrew Allgair, O20947, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Samuel Pierce, Jr., O38928, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Louis Edward Roth, O43387, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Dean Holm, O20948, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Forrest Wilson Duff, O43391, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alphonse Joseph Sockoloskie, O51945, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Louis Rowan, O31727, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dudley Randolph Berwick, O51946, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Forest Locke, O31728, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Henry Lanphier, O20949, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Carlisle Speedie, O31730, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lloyd Elmo Peddicord, Jr., O43397, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Wiles Pervier, O31736, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Riley Alexander Graham, O43404, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wilson Charles McNamara, O31738, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Stephen Saunders, O31737, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George William Durham, O31739, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Busby Hudiburg, O31741, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Ogle McGillin, O31743, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Oliver Churchill Dunbar, O43408, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Eric Hall, O31747, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Frederick Plank, O43410, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Carl Henry Bronn, O31748, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Calvin Francis Finn, O43413, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Cullin Sandlin, O31752, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Selmer John Espelund, O43416, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Cecil Dinsmore, Jr., O40225, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry George Thomas, O31756, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lance Ernest Booth, Jr., O31755, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Martin, O42947, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Stanley Taylor, Jr., O31765, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Hoadley Dempsey, O31766, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Maj. William John Parsons, O40228, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).  
 ×Lt. Col. Francis McCay Clark, O38931, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stanley Edwin Whitmore, O52122, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Henry Lappe Walton, O31777, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Cyril Parker, O31778, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John William Koletty, O40230, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Augustus Theodore Terry, Jr., O31781, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Greg J. Brown, O31783, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Randall Haywood Bryant, O31785, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Nicholas Christ Angel, O31789, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Willis George Ethel, O31786, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Bednarek, O38932, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Howard Gordon Smigelow, O31791, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Oliver William Schantz, O31795, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hughes Lanier Ash, O31799, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Melvin Morley Kernan, O40236, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Roland Virgin Tiede, O31801, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Marshall Kenderdine, O43446, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Alexander Gresham Fraser, Jr., O31805, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Albert Lawrence Thornton, O31806, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald MacGrain, O38933, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Dowling Tanner, O52132, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Francis Gagne, O43452, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Clarence Edwin Reid, O31809, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. James O'Brien Millott, O40240, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cameron Knox, O31815, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Will Dan Joslin, O31816, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Herman Lorenzo Purkhiser, O31819, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Wiley Sellers, O31821, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Nash Ody Thompson, O31822, Army of the United States (captain, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Herbert Wishart, O38935, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Gergely Gregory, Jr., O31828, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Donald Warren Holmberg, O38937, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest William Fischer, O31829, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Edward Bannon, Jr., O31830, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Rudolph Barlow, O31835, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Charles Holland, O31840, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Matthew John Bartosik, O52145, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Wallace Page, O40247, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Campbell Robertson, O31845, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wesley Brooks Edwards, O31848, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Clayton Williams, O52146, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Carleton Edward Fisher, O31852, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward McWilliams 3d, O31853, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stephen Anthony Ucherek, O31854, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Wayne Whitney, O31855, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John George Hoffman, Jr., O31856, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Lafayette Burchell, O40251, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Daniel Hickey, O52152, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ivan Willard Elliott, O31863, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Elmer Loudenslager, O52155, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jeff George Ray, O31865, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Arthur McKee, O31867, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. LeRoy Clancy Hill, O31874, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Javier Buldain, O43495, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Nelson Beck, O40258, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Kenneth Eagle Jurgens, O43496, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elmore Grenville Lawton, O38941, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dan Edward Craig, O31879, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chalmers Hilliard Armstrong, Jr., O31877, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Lee May, O40260, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Alvin Lee Newbury, O38942, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Atwell O'Reilly, Jr., O31881, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Russell R. Reed, O52162, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fred James Reese, O31884, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elisha Orrin Peckham, O31885, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Alexander Craig, O43505, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Curtis Prentice, O31888, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Linton Mushen, O43508, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Willard Edmund Harrison, O31892, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Joseph McWade, O43512, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cornelius Cuthbert Albaugh, Jr., O40268, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Donald Klous, O31899, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edgar LeRoy Arnold, O31902, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Steven Zimmerman, O38946, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl C. Turner, O31909, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Thomas Ryan Rodgers, O43529, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Charles Paul Baerman, O40273, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Mervin Sterling Waters, O43533, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Maurice Alexander Belisle, O52175, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Allan Stanley Hirsch, O38947, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Louis Coates, O31912, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Mitchell Abraham Mabardy, O31913, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur James Downey, O31914, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Nolan Turner, O31921, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Matthew Conroy Stewart, O43541, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Cargill Erickson, O52177, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederick Fenn Quist, O52178, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Thompson Hancock, O31923, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Niles Denniston, O43552, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Martin Minion, Jr., O31601, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Doane Willets, O40281, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Ransom Roderick, O31941, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Morgan Prosser, Jr., O31945, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roland John Meeker, O52185, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- Maj. Frank Patrick Burk, O43569, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Julian Hannibal Martin, O31958, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John William Carlson, O43577, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. John Robert Jannarone, O21053, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Matthew John Altenhofen, O21054, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. George Willard Bixby, O21056, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Desloge Brown, O21057, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Burney Chubbuck, O21058, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Alexander John Frolich, O21059, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Eugene Kelsey, O21061, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Worrell Love, O21062, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Allen Orr, O21064, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Giles Stilwell, O21065, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. John William Thompson, O21067, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Linn Lewis, O21069, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Donald Glazier Williams, O21071, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Howard Anderson, O21072, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Kenneth Gregory Wickham, O21073, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Stoddard Crocker, Jr., O21074, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clarence Clinton Harvey, Jr., O21076, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Ward Smith, Jr., O21078, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clarence Alan Langford, O21079, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Alfred Bailey, O21083, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Joseph Kasper, O21084, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Milton Paul Barschdorf, O21085, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Vincent Martin Elmore, Jr., O21086, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Woodworth Jenkins, O21087, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Gray O'Connor, O21088, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Edward Lotz, Jr., O21090, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Claire Elwood Hutchin, Jr., O21092, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Samuel Mason Hogan, O21094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harold Nelson Moorman, O21095, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Melvin Rhodes Russell, O21097, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Trevor Nevitt Dupuy, O21098, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Dallas Fernald Haynes, O21103, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Iver Arthur Peterson, O21105, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Fillmore Kennady Mearns, O21106, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Welby Beverley, O21107, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Roland Bennett Anderson, O21108, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Alfred John D'Arezzo, O21109, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Wade Norris, O21110, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Fouché Brownlow, Jr., O21111, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Burton Robert Brown, O21113, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frederick Charles Lough, O21118, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Braden Latta, O21119, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William McGregor Lynn, Jr., O21120, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Conigliaro Conell, O21121, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Joseph Blake, Jr., O21122, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Alvar Bertil Sundin, O21128, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Howard Edward Michelet, O21131, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Samuel Knox Eaton, O21132, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ted Irving Sawyer, O21133, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Jesse Fuller Thomas, O21135, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. John Robert Bailey, Jr., O21136, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Tracy Bovard Harrington, O21137, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Martin Lockwood Webb, O21138, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Albert Joseph Weinnig, O21139, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Paul Canning Davis, O21141, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Philip Yeager Browning, O21142, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Harland Swenson, O21143, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Norman Lester Tittle, O21144, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Hollis Vail, Jr., O21145, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Burnett Harrison, O21147, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Alvin Lee Burke, O21148, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Henry Corbett, O21150, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Anthony Sussmann, O21165, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Arpad Arthur Kopcsak, O21167, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Charles Nickerson, Jr., O21170, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Simon Rudel Sinnreich, O21173, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Joseph Long, O21175, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ferdinand Joseph Chesarek, O21177, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Gallon Myers McHaney, O21179, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Jack Lee Grubb, O21180, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edgar Stanton McKee, O21181, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Taylor, Jr., O21184, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Emmett Ekman, O21160, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Jaroslav Folda, Jr., O21193, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edwin Nevin Howell, O21194, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Charles Fremont Tillson 3d, O21196, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Albert Bassett, O21202, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lorenzo Dow Adams, O21203, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Loyd Jackson, O21207, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Charles Damon, O21208, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harlan Keith Holman, O21211, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Elmer Ellsworth Hallinger, O21212, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Wallace Hayes, O21214, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Merton Singer, O21215, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edwin Lee Clarke, O21216, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Jefferson Johnson Irvin, O21217, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George William Rhyne, O21219, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

- Lt. Col. Robert Chilton Works, O21221, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Francis Gillivan, O21225, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Little Haley 3d, O21226, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Gray Duncan 3d, O21227, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Albert Johnson, Jr., O21228, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Carl Erlenbusch, O21230, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Hubert Emmet Strange, O21231, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Davis Offer, O21233, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Henry Patrick, O21235, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Adolph Sundlof, O21236, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Henry Lynch, O21237, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Allen Douglas Huise, O21238, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clarence Earle Beck, O21239, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Patrick Wansboro, O21241, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Rudolph Laskowsky, O21243, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Rollin Benedict Durbin, O21244, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Benedict Missal, Jr., O21247, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Warren Rand Williams, Jr., O21250, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Milton Finn, O21252, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Eugene Joseph Sweeney, O21254, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Melvin Charles Brown, O21256, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Roberts Sherwood Demitz, O21259, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Arthur Sylvester Collins, Jr., O21260, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Milton Izenour, O21263, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Donald Walker Thackeray, O21265, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles William Walson, O21267, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Edward Mrazek, O21268, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Dickson Miller, O21270, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Augustine Broberg, O21272, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Owen Byars, Jr., O21273, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Stephen Kujawski, O21276, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Thomas Nelson Sibley, O21277, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Mark Francis Brennan, O21279, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edwin Arthur Machen, Jr., O21284, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ben Sternberg, O21286, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ralph Allen Jones, Jr., O21287, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frederic Charles Teich, Jr., O21288, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Carl Thomas, O21289, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Joseph Denholm, O21293, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Thomas English, O21296, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Alexander Norris, Jr., O21299, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Franklin Henrie Hartline, O21301, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Arthur Maxwell Murray, O21303, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Ellason Boyt, O21304, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Vincent Wallace Siren, O21306, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Robert Leaning Ashworth, O21308, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Warren Thomas Hannum, Jr., O21316, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Hodson Rhine, O21317, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Henry Lahti, O21322, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Birdsey Lee Learman, O21324, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Thomas Corley, O21325, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Thomas Ewing, O21326, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Eugene Henderson, O21327, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Clark Jackson, Jr., O21329, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Conyers Fite 2d, O21331, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Andy Archer Lipscomb, O21333, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Kent Schmidt, O21335, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Cornell Abert, O21337, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Ward Sanford Ryan, O21339, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Howard York, O21341, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Artman, O21342, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Rapp Zohrlaut, O21344, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Gibson Sherrard, O21345, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Edward Hartman, O21346, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Chalgren, Jr., O21349, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Frost Staples, O31967, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Elliott Fonger, O31969, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Stinnie Huff, O43583, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Elliott Burwell Cheston, O31976, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Henry Oliver, O43586, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Lafayette Nash, O43587, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Perkins Pope, O31981, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Kenneth McCormick, O31982, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lloyd Hilary Gomes, O21353, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. John Vincent Roddy, O21356, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Perry Elmer Conant, O21357, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Bruce Bissell, O21360, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Amos George Johnson, O21363, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Carolus Adams Brown, O21364, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Raymond Peers, O21366, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. John Ernest Walker, O21368, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Morgan Summers, O21369, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clifton Ferdinand von Kann, O21371, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Laverne Arthur Parks, O21372, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Peter Hagea, O21373, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Murray Elroy Sparks, O21374, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Albert Armstrong, O21375, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Peter Stone, O21376, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank George White, O21378, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Arthur Theodore Sausser, O21379, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- Lt. Col. Elwin Thomas Knight, O21380, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Wayne Gill Springer, O21382, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Gregory Leo Higgins, O21385, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Aaron Alexander Abston, O21391, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Winfred Alban Ross, O21395, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Leo Bernard Burket, O21398, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Harold Stangle, O21406, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Meredith Ernest Allen, O21408, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Jack Emerson Babcock, O21413, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Burhyte Wilmot Corey, Jr., O21415, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Rollie Neel Blancett, O21416, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Benjamin Schweizer, O21418, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Alfred Matthew Eschbach, O21419, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harold Kenneth Howell, O21421, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Brennan Stelzenmuller, O21422, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Wilmer Kersey Benson, Jr., O21423, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harry Ellsworth Skinner, O21425, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Myron Ellsworth Page, Jr., O21426, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Carroll Hilton Dunn, O21427, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Judson Woodring Wark, O21428, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Edmund Mortimer Fry, Jr., O21431, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harry George Woodbury, Jr., O21432, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Chipman Holley, O21433, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. George Wright Bennett, O21434, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Herbert Evans Brown, O21437, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Claude Potter, Jr., O21439, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William John Ellison, Jr., O21440, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Milner, O21441, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Russell Rorabaugh, O21445, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Henderson Beddow, O21446, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Earl Carpenter Paules, O21447, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Andrew Valden Inge, O21448, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- To be captains with rank from July 1, 1948*
- Capt. Andrew Adolphe Aines, O43463, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Joseph Hayward Sevier, O43464, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Simon Albert Stricklen, O52136, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Albert Martin Ruemmele, O31824, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. James Anderson Hudson, O52137, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Raymond Kemm, O52139, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Homer Jerome Victory, O31826, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Bertram Junior Ellis, O40244, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Matt William Werve, O31832, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Turner Wright Gilman, O31831, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert William Clirehugh, O31833, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Estill Stanley Thurston, O43469, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Stephen Johnson Meade, O31834, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Ira Arterburn Palr., O40245, United States Army.
- Maj. Christopher Berry Cushing, Jr., O31836, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Charles Edward Septfonds, Jr., O31837, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Henry Joseph Phillips, O31839, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Melford Palmer Fritsvold, O43473, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Leffers, Jr., O31843, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Covert Troutman, O31841, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Leslie M. Gross, O38938, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Wesley Gough, O43474, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. John Joseph Stephens, O31844, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Walter Arthur Gray, O38939, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Francis James Pallister, O43476, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Coy Wilson Baldwin, O31924, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Victor Wendell White, O43479, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Clinton Gadeken Merrill, O31849, United States Army.
- Maj. Bernard Joseph Scherer, O52147, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Thomas Harrison Rousseau, Jr., O52148, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Eugene Bissell Whaley, O52150, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Ernest Michael Bozak, O43486, United States Army.
- Capt. Francis Donald Linse, O31858, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Myron Douglas Smith, O31860, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Pachomski, O40252, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herbert William Berendt, O31861, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Raymond Thomas Caraballo, O31862, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Sidney Asa Miller, O52154, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Henry Davitt, O43490, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Harris Joaquin North, O52158, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Elmer Rownd, O31868, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Clifford Gustav Folen, O40255, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Benjamin Ives LaFlare, O52159, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Maurice Glynn Powell, O40259, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward Gerald Allen, O31878, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Floyd Hermann Buch, O43500, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Edward Raynesford Warner McCabe, Jr., O40262, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert John Hall, O31882, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Joseph O'Connor, O52160, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Elmer Henry Bauer, O43502, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Anthony Jackson Race, O52163, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Frank Browne Leggett, O43503, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Paul Mathew Koerner, O40263, United States Army.
- Maj. Taylor Elliott Carney, Jr., O40264, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Carmen Aldo Rossi, O52165, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Dovre Christian Jensen, O52166, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Leo Drennen, Jr., O31890, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Orval Quincy Matteson, O43509, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Robert Whitman Young, O31891, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Francis Joseph King, O40265, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Howard Graves Salisbury, O43510, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Maxe Huston, O38943, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Reynold Atlas, O31894, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis duRest van de Velde, O31895, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Louis Salonick, O40266, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Jack Bernard Richmond, O43519, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Reginald Campbell, Jr., O40267, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Marion Brown, Jr., O31897, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Lee DuBose, O38945, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Hupalo, O40269, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Kenneth Rolfe Hill, O31898, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peter Thaddus Leland Black, O31900, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Lehman Bartholomew, O43524, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Homer Alton Stuverud, O43523, United States Army.

Maj. William Harry Pople, O43525, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ernest Beverly Wilder, O40271, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Boyd Emory, O31903, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Army).

Maj. Eugene Sites, O43526, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Sherman Stacy, O31905, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Russell Wallace Humphreys, O31910, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Richard Lewis Bettien, O43528, United States Army.

Maj. Richard Clarke St. John, O43530, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clarence Roy Underwood, O31911, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Leslie Firm Palmer, O43531, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Jackson Ralph Burns, O40274, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Lord Harrison, O40275, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Ferdinand Knoll, O43535, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Ridge Emery, O40276, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Henry Helge Nelson, O31916, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Jereislaw Owen, O43536, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Lincoln Spaulding, O31915, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Logan Harrigan, O43538, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Francis Joseph Aerni, O31920, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lowell Gideon Moore, O43539, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Taylor Coker Tyler Hayes, O43542, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Jack Albert Robbins, O43543, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Norman Maurice Walker, O31925, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Robert Morris Wygant, O31926, United States Army.

Capt. John Scott Robinson, O38948, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norman Thomas Dennis, O43547, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edwin Loul Peter Mueller, O52181, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Andrew William Ritchey, O31934, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Claude Clayton Young, O31935, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Joe Elbert Childers, O31936, United States Army.

Capt. Stockbridge Howland Barker, O38949, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John DeWitt Phillips, Jr., O31937, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Daniel Francis VanGundy, O31938, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Martin Joseph Waters, Jr., O31939, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Charles Hope Kederich, Jr., O43556, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Marshall William Baker, O43558, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert William Alexander, O40280, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Gideon Johnson, Jr., O43557, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Owen Olaf Tonstad, O43560, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Danby Northrop, O40282, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Edward Cullis, O31942, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Melvin Oscar Miller, O40283, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Compton Ball, O52184, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Jacob Frederick Polifka, O31943, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Charles Becker, O31944, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Stanley Kenneth Carlson, O52534, United States Army.

Capt. Howard Fulton Goldsmith, Jr., O31946, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Fred Arthur Hicks, O31948, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Lee Coughlin, O40284, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Franklin Yuill, O43571, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Edward Gardner, O38951, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Albert Emanuel Holtz, O40285, United States Army.

Maj. Marshall Woodrow Myers, O52188, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arnold Nicholus Brandt, O31955, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Andrew Barry Crook Nicholls, O31957, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Louis Springer, O31961, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas MacConnell 3d, O40286, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roy West Lonsinger, O52192, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Inglis, O31964, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Wilson Van Doorn Ledley, O43579, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Tapp, Strawbridge O40287, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Frederick Isaacson, O31965, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frank Milton, Vinson, Jr., O31990, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Glade, O21181, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Terry Craig, O21248, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Joseph Carusone, O21295, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Nicholas Guletsky, O21309, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clifford Thomas Riordan, O21318, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Winthrop White, O21319, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Harlan Chambers, O21323, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Starr Wright, Jr., O21328, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Samuel Salvatore Campanella, O21348, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Paul Stanley Lindberg, O52194, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bertil Vernon Jones, O31968, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Orven Donald Moore, O43581, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Nicholas Joseph Sloane, O43582, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Maurice Majors, O31971, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Allen Crome Shuler, Jr., O31970, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Oscar Maynard Doerflinger, O31972, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Luther Gragg Strange, O40288, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Joseph Edward Noble, Jr., O31973, United States Army.



Maj. John William Fug, O40289, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ray Marion Lee, O31974, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Morris Elmer Sorenson, O31977, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. William Edward Watts, O40291, United States Army.

Maj. Russell Leroy Norgordt, O43589, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Benjamin Zacharia Houston, Jr., O31979, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. David Brownell Jodrey, O43590, United States Army.

Capt. Robert Joseph McDonough, O43591, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harry Frederick Jost, O40292, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Ellis Deshon, O21362, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Samuel McGraw Swearingen, O21381, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Willard Jefferson Hodges, Jr., O21401, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jerome Stanley Byrne, O21404, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Ernest Veale, O21435, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Nendel Anderson, O21436, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Perry Bradbury Hackett, O21443, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederick Zitzer, O21444, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Carpenter Fields, Jr., O43592, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leon Commerford, Jr., O40293, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Earl Crump, Jr., O31983, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Felder Lavett Fair, O31984, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marvin Elza Waller, O40294, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Herbert Steele Long, Jr., O31985, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Harold William Wheeler, O31986, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. John Adams Alley, Jr., O52203, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Edward Leckie, O40296, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Theodore Wesley Roe, O52205, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Haig Jackson, O52204, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis William Pfanz, Jr., O43600, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Howard Nelson, Jr., O31992, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Andrew Gordon Gorski, O31993, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Melville Bowman, Jr., O43601, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Marion Burns Noland, O43603, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. John Stanley Tyler, O43602, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Allen Bucha, O31996, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Stephen Gerety, O43605, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Henry Koreman, O38953, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Roy Edwin Daniel, Jr., O38954, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. John Edward MacDonough, O52208, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Milton Irving Wallace, O21467, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Daniel Luther Blue, O31997, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sam Carter, O38955, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Francis Schiltz, O38956, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Arnold Bieri, O40298, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Foreman Wood, O32001, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Bryant Slimp, O43608, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jackson Stuart Lawrence, Jr., O32003, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Stacy Capers, Jr., O32004, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas William Ackert, O32005, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Lee Trout, O43610, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Tinsley Dodge, O21468, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Samuel Casto, O32007, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ted Joseph Palik, O43611, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Kendal Whitehead, O43612, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Luther Regan, Jr., O32008, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dan Scott McMillin, O32010, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Herbert Nelson Ostrom, O43614, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Eugene Woodrow, O32011, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Owen Waite Owens, O38958, United States Army.

Capt. John Justice Beeson 3d, O32013, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Charles Spencer Campbell, O43615, United States Army.

Maj. Oscar Stegall, Jr., O32014, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederick West Hawksworth, O43619, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earle McDaniel Clarke, O32015, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Louis Haberstroh, O52210, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Mortimer Robert Staley, O43620, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Joseph Francis Ryneska, O32017, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Wesley Herbert Burr, O32019, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Bruce Benjamin Caulder, O43626, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gardner Alston Williams, O40301, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Irvin Casterline, O43628, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Rudolph Charlemagne Koerner, Jr., O52211, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Dalton Walker Lain, O40302, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Herbert Bearss, O32020, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Moses Cookson, O32021, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fred Edward Gerber, O32023, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Joseph McCool, O32024, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Paul Jordan Brown, O38959, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Wallace Creel Wardner, O52212, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. David Willard Jones, Jr., O43631, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. John Joseph Macken, O40304, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. James Hugh Keefe, O43634, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Paul Shirley Hicks, O32028, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Andrew Rice, O43635, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Cloake Small, O52214, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edwin Augustus Perry, O32030, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Henry Slover, O43638, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Hill Campbell, O32031, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Leon J. Fishkin, O52215, United States Army.

Maj. Leland Earle Anderson, O52216, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Karl Josef Wicker, O32033, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wilford Lloyd Willey, O38961, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Wellington Snoad, O32034, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. John Wilbur Baumgartner, O43642, United States Army.

Capt. Henry Howard Marsden, Jr., O43643, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Kay Kipling Cowan, O52217, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Herbert Gregg, O32037, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Clarence Paul Ehrhardt, O43644, United States Army.

Maj. James Damian Donlon, Jr., O32039, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Runyan Linville, O40305, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Peter Ketcham, Jr., O38963, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas St. John Arnold, O32040, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Sigman White, O32041, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. David Doherty Fleming, O32042, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Cornelius Spiedel, Jr., O32044, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Clayton Bane Lyle, Jr., O40306, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Joseph Burk, O32043, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dan Christie Kingman, O32045, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lionel Edward Scott, O32046, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward G. Edwards, O32048, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Emery Veatch, O32047, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack David Wolfson, O40307, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. David Neil Marshall, O52221, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jewett Augusta Dix, O32049, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harold Harvey Houser, O32050, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fred Edward Dueker, O32051, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Daugherty, O52222, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Stanley Victor Lesneski, O32053, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Preston Donald, O52223, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Weldon Winston Wilson, O32054, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Freeman Francis Gage, Jr., O32055, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Merritt William Briggs, O38964, United States Army.

Capt. John Campbell, Jr., O43649, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Claude Leonard Pridgen, Jr., O38965, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert LeRoy Staver, O43650, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. William Leon Adams, Jr., O43651, United States Army.

Capt. Philip Charles Hess, O32059, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ayres William Stoddard, O43652, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Patrick Brown, O43653, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ford Murray Beardsley, O40311, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lloyd Earl Wills, O32060, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Sion Cook, Jr., O43655, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Jack Priestley Napier, O43657, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Walter Flint, O43656, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lloyd Peter VanCourt, O38966, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Roy Frederick Benjamin, O32062, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Willis Everett Kookan, O43658, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Ellsworth Keough, O43659, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Harvey Williams, O38967, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Eugene Saffold, O43660, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Franklin Noble Allwine, O43661, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. William Gustavus Stotlar, O43662, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Orr Graham, Jr., O32064, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alexander Garrett Sutton, Jr., O43663, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Charles Carroll Roder, O43664, United States Army.

Maj. Lawrence Alfred Martin, O43665, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lee Wallace, O32065, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Philip Murphy, O52226, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert James Robideaux, O32066, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Oliver Gordon Kinney, O32067, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. John Joseph Kiely, Jr., O32069, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Cecil Ball, O32070, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Warren Morehead Hargrave, O32071, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roy Abram Jameson, Jr., O32072, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Keith Herbert Houlson, O52229, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Otto Rudolph Koch, Jr., O32074, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Edgar Wales, 3d, O40315, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Eugene John Hollerbach, O32076, United States Army.

Maj. Ralph Lawrence Norling, O32112, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Wright Williams, O32077, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. John Milliff, O40316, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Carl Gerlach Sory, O43670, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Grant Lavell, O32080, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Edward Rose, O32079, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hughes Alfred Carnes, O43674, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leonard Donald Mitchell, O31625, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Aaron Underwood Trimble, O43675, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Chase Rawson Teaboldt, O32082, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Henry Morrison Owen, Jr., O32083, United States Army.

Maj. Don Osbold Currier, O40318, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John Palmer Johnson, O43677, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ollie James Allen, O32085, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hobert Wayne Sharp, O43678, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Beeman Mullinix, O32086, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norman Randolph Archer, O38968, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harold Herring Sharpe, O43682, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Harry Anthony Slad, O32088, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederick Bert Outlaw, O32089, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Perry Arthur Munro, O32090, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Harry Atkinson Greer, O43685, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Fletcher Rolph, O32091, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elmer Joseph Attaway, O40321, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Wood Calvert, O52232, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harrison Sam Francis, O52233, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Elman Leighton, Jr., O43688, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Nicholas Dunlap, O32094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Capt. Jack Frank Albert, O32097, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Carlton Stack, O32098, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Norman Gradon Reynolds, O32099, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Curtis Payne, O32101, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Boyd Claypool, O43693, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ben Elmer Allen, O32103, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Barrell, O32104, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Audemard Beplat, O43694, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Thomas Kellett, O40323, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Benjamin Murphy Goetz, O43696, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Laverne Woods Graff, O52239, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Warren Raymond Johnson, O43697, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Howard Clarence Parker, O32108, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John David Sapp, O32109, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Daniel Haskins, O32110, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Daniel Dean Harris, O32111, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Milton Jarrold, O43699, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gerald Carlisle, O40324, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Frank Adrian Bogart, O40325, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Philip Ignatius Klein, O32113, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Snead Blocker, O32118, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Maynard Byron Weaver, O32120, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Everette Johnson, O43704, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Joseph Convery, Jr., O52244, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harold Wilson Corder, O43706, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Charles Angster, O32124, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Albert Brinkerhoff, O43708, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Gordon Drouillard, O32125, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Oren Dean Chapman, O40328, United States Army.

Maj. Lawrence Arver Twomey, O32126, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leon Frederick Lavoie, O32127, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Shannon Delos Brown, O52247, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Freeland Allyn Daubin, Jr., O43709, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Wilbur Smith, O32128, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Anthony Eckstein, O40331, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Francis Wilson, O38971, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Luke Hustead, Jr., O43711, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stanley Lauriston Harding, O32134, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Sheldon Scott, O43712, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Millard Glen Gray, O32137, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Royal Ector Phillips, O32136, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Ramon Francis D'Elosua, O43713, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Allen Rankin, O32140, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Paul Shepherd Fromer, O32141, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. John Lewis Whipple, O43714, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Laurence Thomason Ayres, Jr., O43715, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas Evans, O32142, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Jackson Gillespie, O32143, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Calhoun Hooker, O43717, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Richard Durwin White, O40332, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Jack Wesley Boyer, O32145, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Charley Walker Haynes, O43719, United States Army.

Maj. Arnold Peter Murr, O43720, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Irwin Allen Edwards, O32149, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herman Bennett Wild, O40333, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bertil Bernhard Sandell, O32153, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Charles Edward Michaels, O38972, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Lloyd Osborne, O32154, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank von Phul Williams, O40334, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Palsrok, O43722, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Donald Moseley Bachelor, O43723, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Edward August Selfert, O52253, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Stanley Evers Jacobs, O52256, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Nathan Hanks Hixson, O52254, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ellis Harry Mist, O52255, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lester Henry Levine, O32155, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. John Murray Brannon, O32156, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maurice Aaron Hoard, Jr., O43729, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Daniel Drake, O32158, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Philip Lyke, O43731, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Dooley, O32159, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William May Myers, O32160, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Sailor Bowers, O38973, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Charles Duncan Conley, O52260, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Alexander Johnston Rankin, O32166, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Charles Ellis Lawrence, O52261, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harle Grady Bailey, Jr., O32167, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Law, O32169, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Samuel Julian Boyles, O32168, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Paul Edward Fives, O32170, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Vincent Michael Witter, O32172, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Norman Duncan Aboosh, O32171, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leonard Drazen, O40336, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Samuel Mathew Cromwell, O32176, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Darrell H. Burnett, O32177, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Jorge Jose Lluy, O56598, United States Army.

Capt. Fountain Fox Beattie, Jr., O52265, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Alexander Galt, O43743, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Hendric Byrd, Jr., O52267, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Emmett Sullivan, O43745, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Fred Emerson Perry, O38974, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph George Belon, O43746, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Julian Louis Hogan, O32178, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Edward Ronan, O43750, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Thomas Campbell, O32180, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Carroll Broadus Hodges, O43751, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Edward Feliz, O43752, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Andrew Cella, O52269, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Simon Kostanski, O43755, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Patrick James Brennan, O43756, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Gabriel Katin, O43758, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Francis Register, Jr., O43757, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Marvin Brothers, O32185, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Barney Golden, O40337, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Emmett Gilliam Scott, O43760, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cornell Dent Booth, O52271, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lucian Capers Croft, O32189, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wallace Austin, O32191, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Wilbur Wendt, O32190, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Warren Black, O32192, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Douglas Harvey Lane, O40338, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bruce Warner Reagan, O38975, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Howard Gibbs, O43764, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Albert Victor Bruni, O32195, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stanley Francis Flynn, O43765, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Lee Stahler, O32197, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis William O'Brien, O32196, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clarence Fred Ax, O32198, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. John Charles Kulp, Jr., O43768, U. S. Army.

Lt. Col. Charles Bless Boswell, O38976, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gerald Preston Lerner, O32199, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederic Morris Cramer, O52273, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Clement Hatchell, O32200, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arlo Willis Mitchell, O43772, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Joseph Miller Heiser, Jr., O43773, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hugh Middleton Rutledge, O32201, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Arthur Dalton von Rohr, O43774, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clifton Allen Peters, O32202, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Stone Livermore, O32203, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Lee Crouch, Jr., O43777, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edgar Theodore Guenther, O32206, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Floyd Kenneth Long, O43778, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Werner Holtz, O32209, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Monroe Johnson, O52276, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Carl Bernard Tenhagen, O43785, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Henry Donaldson, Jr., O32721, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Kenneth Hutson, O32212, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Maxim James Dowd, O32210, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George McCutchen, O40341, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Mervyn Wilson, O38978, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Bennett Scott, O32213, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Tyrus Raymond Ambron, O32215, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Joseph Haberer, Jr., O52278, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Keith Saxe, O43790, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. James Paul Clark, O40343, United States Army.

Capt. Park Trammell Jenkins, O32218, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Howard Miller, O32220, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Warren Atticus Thrasher, O32733, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maurice James Reynolds, O43793, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Eugene BeLieu, O32223, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Kenneth Walker, O32225, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Ephraim Downard, O32224, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Middleton Thompson, O43794, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Ellis Vandenberg, O38979, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Alfred Holder Crawford, Jr., O32229, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Aloysius Graham, Jr., O32231, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ellwood Frederick Hanson, O52281, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Leslie Maurice Payne, O43797, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Glen Ercil Daugherty, O38980, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jerome Sydney Jeffers, O52283, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Herman Heinrich Von Benge, O32237, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Elias Frederic Liakos, O32238, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. McLean Hampton, O32239, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William David Mouchet, O43802, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Myron McClure, O32241, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lynn Dillon Fargo, O32242, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Dan Earl Riggs, O52285, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Logsdon Albert, O40344, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thurston Tyler Paul, Jr., O32243, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Alfred Stanford, O43808, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Everett Moore, O32244, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Webster Holmes, O32247, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Griswold Grandin, O32248, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Walker Tomlin, Jr., O32249, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leslie Ray Wilcox, O32251, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fred Raymond Huston, O43812, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Dean George, O43815, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Homer Clair Hinckley, O52289, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Alonzo Chamblin, O32255, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Martin Charles Pertl, O40349, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Arthur Watkin Reese, O43818, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert John Cleland Osborne, O43819, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lewis Boice O'Hara, O31887, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Kenneth McWilliams, O32257, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Henry Pierre, Jr., O32258, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Lt. Col. Reuben Nathan Salada, O32261, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Walter Ben McKenzie, O32264, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Morris John Naudts, O32265, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Charles Carroll Case, Jr., O43824, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Charles Williams, O40352, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bill Woodrow Paden, O52291, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Edward Berri Armstrong, O32267, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Robert Pershall, O43825, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Francis James Smith, Jr., O43826, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Emil Lawrence Mosheim, O32272, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Egbert Bruehl, O32270, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William David Gnau, O43828, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Leon Kelly, Jr., O52292, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Thorvald Jorgen Guerdum, O43829, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Curtis Everett Heaton, O32275, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Young Canon, O43830, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Thomas Hennessey, O32274, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Harry Huppert, Jr., O32277, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Gray Patterson, O32278, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. George Edward Albert, O32279, United States Army.

Maj. Charles Henderson Hollis, O38981, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Martin Holmes Colley, O38982, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Patrick Scholl, Jr., O32281, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norman Cordrey Pardue, O40354, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Anthony Emil Papa, O52294, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Ellis Nestlerode, Jr., O32282, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Austin Frederick Balkman, O32285, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Samuel Heywood Oakley, O43841, United States Army.

Maj. Robert Ellis Butts, O32286, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Richard Thomas Pullen, Jr., O52296, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. David Burnett Price, O43842, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eric Armand Rundquist, O43843, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Claude Bartholet, O43845, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Cummings Motter, O32288, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Douglas Hoskins, Jr., O43846, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Melvin Arthur, O32290, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Conrad Olla Mannes, Jr., O32293, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stockton Donald Bruns, O32292, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert David Hand, O32294, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eric Ray Edgerton, O43850, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Burton Staley Andrews, O43849, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Sharp Bary, O32296, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Emil Davidson, Jr., O32295, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Pierre Donald Boy, O32297, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Allan Louis Bogardus, O43853, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Hugh Wikoff, O32301, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Samuel Ryan, O32300, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl George Witte, O32303, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Justus Crawford Kennedy, O43856, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Franklin Schoonover, O32304, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Secord Smith, O32305, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Andrew Roy Cheek, O32306, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roman Irodian Ulans, O52302, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Byron Saul Smith, O43860, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Ralph Robert Kenigson, O52303, United States Army.

Lt. Col. John Joseph Hayes, O32309, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Lunsford Wyatt, O32310, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Joseph Eldon Hanks, O43866, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Paul Richard Jeffrey, O40358, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Henry Innes, O43867, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hotenel James Huff, O43868, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Lee Redman, Jr., O32311, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bertram Isaac Nash, O40361, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sidney Loyd Cone, O40362, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl George Peacock, O43873, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eugene Thomas Seaburn, O32314, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Leland Pence, O43875, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Jack Lawrence Weigand, O32315, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Stanton Niccolls, O32317, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Michael Paul Gierlak, O40363, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Ian Frederick Turner, O32318, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Thomas Specht, Jr., O32321, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gordon Cowley Jones, O32320, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Daniel Nestor Black, O52309, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William McCaw Hughes, O32322, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eugene Claire Kreighbaum, O43883, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Prindle Bartow, O52310, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard William Martens, O32324, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roy Frederick Pille, O52311, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Emil Holt, O32326, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Joseph Hamor Hamlin, O52312, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Gordon Ulysses Tapper, Jr., O52314, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Darce Ronald Knight, O43887, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Daniel Henry Sweet, O38984, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Van Nostrand Grace, O40365, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Vivian Kling, O40366, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Hugh Rowe O'Farrell, O43888, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Stuart Frederick Brady, O32329, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leland Rodman Drake, O43894, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert James Jackson, Jr., O38986, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Talbert Iredell Martin, O43893, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Richard Kinricutt Brown, O32333, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Kenneth Elmer Eckland, O32334, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Hugh Francis Queenin, O40367, United States Army.

Maj. Paul Hugh Mize, O32335, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Burrell Curry Hassett, Jr., O38987, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. William Thomas Hillis, O40369, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Michael Mullen, O43896, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lawrence Ray Ware, O52317, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth William Wallace, O32338, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dale Laverne Etkin, O43898, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elmer Wellington Fox, Jr., O52318, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Hustler Blair, 3d, O44388, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Albert Willits Crowell, O52319, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Woodrow Way, O32341, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Joseph Bird, O32343, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Nicholas Lee Tate, O38988, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles John Kronke, Jr., O40371, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gerald August Lake, O43901, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Francis Zeoli, O32345, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Erwin Clarence Frederickson, O32347, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Bradfoot Lyle, O32348, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clayton Thomas Fry, O43904, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Watson Carter, Jr., O32349, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Franklin Leon Wilson, O32350, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Morris Solomon, O32351, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herman Albert Schmidt, O52322, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Spencer Skillman, O38989, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Mahlon D. Hickman, O32355, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Wilbur Casey, O32356, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sherman Dell Cosgrove, O38990, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Orlando Lee Greening, O43906, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Fred William Kellner, O32358, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harmon Henry Seale, O32360, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John White Yow, O32361, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl Irving Seekins, O32362, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chesley Folsom Durgin, O32363, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Sylvanus La Mee, 3d, O32364, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Salvador Francis Taranto, O40372, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Paul Raymond Steckla, O32366, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dale Martin Garvey, O43910, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lloyd Stanley Nelson, O52325, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Challen Clowes, O32367, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Francis Dudley, O40374, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lachlan Maclean Sinclair, O32369, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harold Glen Wilson, O32370, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Vinyard Christianson, O43913, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Juskalian, O32371, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Isaac Hoppenstein, O32373, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Sterling Champ Bush, O43914, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest Craig Dameron, O32376, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stanley Walter Dziuban, O21738, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Andrew Jackson Goodpaster, Jr., O21739, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Louis Albert Funzig, Jr., O21741, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Duncan Wolfe, O21743, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Wilmot Ruet McCutchen, O21744, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edmund Kirby-Smith, O21745, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Elting Coates, Jr., O21746, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harvey Reed Fraser, O21747, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert Edgar McCollam, O21748, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jay Phelps Dawley, O21750, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Montgomery Lee Webster, O21751, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Marsden Duke, O21753, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Woodrow William Wilson, O21755, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John William Medusky, O21756, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Mason Matheson, O21757, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Lewis Cantrell, O21758, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Norman Farrell, O21759, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Rils Ploger, O21760, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Donald Richardson, O21761, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Lloyd Winegar, O21764, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Nicholas Paraska, O21765, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Walter Johnson Wells, O21766, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Riel Stanton Crandall, O21767, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Thomas Bradley, O21768, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Sidney Taylor Martin, O21772, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Edward John Gallagher, O21775, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Evans Brinker, O21776, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Joseph Pavick, O21780, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence LeRoy Beckedorff, O21781, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Francis Cassidy, O21783, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert William Studer, O21786, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Lawton Collins, Jr., O21788, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ladislaus Casimir Maslowski, O21789, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Julian Johnson Ewell, O21791, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wilbur Eugene Showalter, O21794, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Hyde Camp, O21798, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Joseph Minahan, Jr., O21799, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Mabry Williams, O21801, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Irvin Muir, Jr., O21802, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Joseph Wald, O21804, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Harry Kurth, O21807, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Penn Haffa, O21809, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Maj. Raymond Walter Allen, Jr., O21810, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Belmont Stuart Evans, Jr., O21811, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter MacRae Vann, O21812, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Charles Dolle, O21813, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Philip Martin Royce, O21814, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Robert Schrader, Jr., O21818, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Peterson Winton, Jr., O21819, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Richardson Reeves, O21820, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Ray, O21821, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward McCleave Dannemiller, O21822, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Fenton Rollins, O21823, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Godfrey Urban, O21825, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas James Bartley Shanley, O21828, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jasper Jackson Wilson, O21829, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry McNeil Myers, O21835, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Carroll William Dietz, O21836, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Dalton Byrne, O21837, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Mortimer Crawford, O21840, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Albert Hinternhoff, O21844, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles McNeal Mount, Jr., O21849, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Vernon Gustavus Gilbert, O21850, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John William Dobson, O21851, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Livingston Nelson Taylor, Jr., O21853, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hasket Lynch Conner, Jr., O21855, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard deForest Cleverly, O21862, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Putnam Scroggs, O21863, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Leon Yarnall, O21864, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Jack Kummer Norris, O21865, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Young Nanney, O21866, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joel Furman Thomason, O21867, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James McMenamin Shepherd, O21868, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Raymond Anthony Janowski, O21869, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Howard Keller, O21871, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Sterling Russell Johnson, O21873, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ulrich Georg Gibbons, O21874, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Barton George Lane, Jr., O21876, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hugh Wright Caldwell, O21877, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Wayne Reed, O21878, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Christopher Charles Coyne, O21879, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Michael John Krisman, O21880, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Martin George Megica, O21881, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles David Thomas Lennhoff, O21882, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Theodore Norman Hunsbedt, O21883, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Keith Maughan Hull, O21885, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles David Kepple, O21886, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Millar Geary, O21887, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederic William Boye, Jr., O21891, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Leroy Robinette, O21892, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Chessman Beere, O21893, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph John Hanchin, O21895, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Vernon Tuttle, Jr., O21896, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Campbell Bane, O21897, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Kosier Newcomer, Jr., O21898, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Bradner Marlin, O21899, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Watt, O21901, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Herbert Price, Jr., O21903, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Irving Coffey, O21904, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert Ray Brownfield, Jr., O21905, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Herbert Wohlfell, O21907, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Thomas Holt, O21908, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Edward Jordan, O21911, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Clark George, O21913, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Badger Goodwin, O21914, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Philip Randall Seaver, O21916, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hulen Dee Wendorf, O21919, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Frederick Roberts, O21920, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Turner Bowie, O21921, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Whitehead West 3d, O21922, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Davis McFerren, O21923, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roger Merrill Lilly, O21924, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Jay Henry, O21928, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Gordon Johnson, O21929, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Claude Lee Shepard, Jr., O21931, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Sykes Billups, Jr., O21932, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert John Hill, Jr., O21933, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Benton Raymond Duckworth 2d, O21934, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Edward Pickett, O21938, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Warren Chester Chapman, O21939, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Boiler Maxwell 2d, O21942, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Max Cochran, O21945, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Seth Foster Hudgins, O21947, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Joseph Boyle, O21953, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles James Hackett, O21954, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Heinz Weisemann, O21956, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lincoln A. Simon, O21961, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Thomas Kerwin, Jr., O21963, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Richard Gifford, O21964, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Alexander McChristian, O21966, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eugene Albert Trahan, O21967, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Phillip Buford Davidson, Jr., O21969, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Vester Melvin Shultz, O21974, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marshall Wallach, O21977, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Casper Clough, Jr., O21979, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Welborn Griffin Dolvin, O21980, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Mull Crawford, O21983, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wiley Burge Wisdom, Jr., O21985, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Donald Max Simpson, O21986, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Martin Higgins, Jr., O21987, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Andrew Nolan, Jr., O21988, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry William Osborn Kinnard, Jr., O21990, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Thomas Mildren, O21992, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Lentz, 2d, O21993, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Traywick McConnell, O21996, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Oliver Ellsworth Wood, O21998, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Dean Poinier, O21999, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Thomas Smith, O22001, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Henry Schellman, O22002, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Salvatore Joseph Mancuso, O22006, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joel Terry Walker, O22007, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Moorhouse Coleman, O22008, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Joseph Belardi, O22009, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Willis Walker, O22011, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Patrick David Mulcahy, O22015, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Mulford Van Harlingen, Jr., O22016, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Howard Bertolet St. Clair, O22017, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Busby Miller, O22018, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry de Metropolis, O22021, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Stephen Charles Farris, O22022, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Langley Patrick Medinnis, O22023, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Keith Boles, Jr., O22025, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Matt Combes Cavendish Bristol, Jr., O22027, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lyle Everett Peterson, O22033, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Wright Allen, Jr., O22034, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Howard Vincent Cooperider, O22035, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Matthew Comerford Smith, O22038, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Charles Wickboldt, O22047, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lee Manning Kirby, O22048, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Geoffrey Lavell, O22049, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Michael Shannon Davison, O22051, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William James McConnell, O22052, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fidelis David Newcomb, O22056, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Walker Davis 3d, O22059, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clarence Riley Boss, O22060, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Paul Smith, O22063, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Joseph McCaffrey, O22065, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Franklin Hull, O22067, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Olav Herstad, O22068, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Neary Davis, O22070, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Osburn Dickerson, O22071, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Samuel Goodhue Kall, O22072, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Patricio Lasché, O22073, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Carter Stone, Jr., O22075, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James LeRoy Rogers, O22076, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Malcolm Frank Gilchrist, Jr., O22077, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John William Jaycox, O22078, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Beirne Spragins, O22080, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bernard George Teeters, O22081, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. DeWitt Nalley Hall, O22083, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Raymond Odom, O22086, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward MacDonald Serrem, O22090, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Chapman Williams, Jr., O22091, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles George Fredericks, O22092, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Walter Herbert Grant, O22093, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stanley Robert Larsen, O22094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Barclay Carvey, O22095, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Joseph Kelley, Jr., O22097, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. William Calvin Banning, O22098, U. S. Army.

Lt. Col. William Montgomery Preston, O22099, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lester Leland Lampert, Jr., O22100, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Frank Goodwin Forrest, O22101, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Shields Warren, Jr., O22103, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Holloman Barnett, O22104, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Thomas Lowe Schwenk, O22106, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ned Woods Glenn, O22107, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Moushegian, O22109, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Henderson Patterson, Jr., O22110, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Bradford Smith, O22113, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jacob Kopf Rippert, O22115, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Elliot Rager, O22116, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Wesley Florance, Jr., O22119, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert William Page, Jr., O22120, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Lansing Scott, O22121, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Eric Olson, O22125, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clyde Terry Sutton, Jr., O22128, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Wilmarth Kouns, O22129, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Homer Griswold Barber, O22130, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Allen Matter, O22132, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Earle Livingstone Lerette, O22133, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Tucker Clifford, O22135, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Emmet McMahon, O22137, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



× Maj. James Anderson Roosa, O22138, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Pennell, O22139, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Lawrason Murray, Jr., O22140, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Jackson Fling, O22144, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest Frederick Brockman, O22147, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clifford Lore Miller, 2d, O22149, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Everett Reynolds, O22151, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Richard Harrison, Jr., O22152, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Patrick Alden Kelly, O22154, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl August Buechner, Jr., O22155, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Peter Mial, O22157, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Law McCrorey, Jr., O22158, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Vincent Laurence Boylan, O22162, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Robison Reilly, O22163, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Reeson Looney, O22164, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Edgar William Schroeder, O22166, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Wilson Collins, O22169, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Charles Chapla, O22170, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Josiah Scott Kurtz, O22171, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Levin Lane Lee, O22172, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Watson McClellan, O22173, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. David Samuel Dillard, O22175, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Henry Meyer, O22179, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Constant August Trolano, O22180, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lindsay Coates Herkness, Jr., O22181, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Delmel Green, O22182, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles John Parsons, Jr., O22183, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Herbert Hale, O22184, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Joseph Kelly, O22185, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Earl Mitchell, Jr., O52328, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lem Morris Kelly, O32378, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John James Petro, Jr., O32380, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Glendale Draper Gallaher, O43925, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Hugh Bedford, Jr., O43926, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Crawford Dean Lyons, O43924, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alexander Batlin, O43927, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bill James Tutin, O32381, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Sexton Simmerman, O40376, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Terrell Shaver, O43928, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Adams Laing, O43929, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hallie Augustus Matlock, O40377, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. William Oscar Witherspoon, Jr., O40378, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Louis John Aebischer, O32384, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peter Allard Helfert, O32385, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Josiah Borden Miller, O32386, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Clifford Rountree, O32387, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harvey Seymour Browne, 3d, O38992, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lee S. Kaufman, O32388, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Bell Erb, O40379, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Donald Robert Tam, O43933, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joe Rufus Shepherd, O40380, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alexander Becker, O32392, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Anthony Joseph Scannon, O32393, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Mario John Zecca, O32396, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Oliver Jacob Helmuth, O32395, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Beryl Leon Boyce, O32400, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Victor Eli Delmore, O32398, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Delbert Leonard Bjork, O32399, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sterling Henry Abernathy, O32401, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leland Swarts Devore, Jr., O32404, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thornton Edgar Pfaff, O32405, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fred Wilson Jacks, Jr., O32407, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. C. W. McConnell, O40381, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Jack Alloyse Requarth, O22189, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walden Francis Woodward, O22190, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Carpenter Dewey, O22191, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert William Frink, O22192, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Merrill Hoover, O22193, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Joseph Genetti, O22194, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Edward Hassenfelt, O22195, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bernard Richard Luczak, O22196, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. William Robert Donaldson, O22198, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Raymond Harley Lumry, O22199, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John William Gorn, O22200, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lewis Dowe Vieman, O22201, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Francis Slaughter, O22202, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kurt Gustav Radtke, O22203, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Pettingell Samson, O22204, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William John Alphonse Hussey, O22205, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Murphy Williams, O22206, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Gool Pavey, O22207, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Mylo LeRoy Heen, O22208, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Richard Myers, O22209, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Enos Wood, Jr., O22210, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Richard Christofk, O22212, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Irving Pray, O22214, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joe Ahee, O22215, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gerald Hamilton Ragsdale, O22217, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Balish, O22218, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Oliver Kenneth Marshall, O22219, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Murray Dean Dougan, O22221, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Newton Shigley, O22222, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles William Reeves, O22223, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Earl Lay, O22224, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Thomas Schooley, O22225, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roger Martin Bachman, O22226, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Homer Edward Miller, O22227, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Allen Sharrer, O22229, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Franklin Bishop, O22231, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leslie Hector Cross, O22232, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Farris Ludeman, O22233, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Glenn Taylor Beelman, O22235, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leonard George Jewett, O22236, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Albert Swatta, O22237, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Glen S. Waterman, O22239, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Calvin Oliver Smith, O22240, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Claude Jones Merrill, O22241, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jesse Price Moorefield, O22244, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leo Gunnard Carlson, O22246, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. William Fleetwood Crocker, O32410, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harlan Moore Freeman, O32409, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Landon Greaud Cox, O32413, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edmund Victor Harnstrom, O32414, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Chester Emmett Canine, O43949, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Kendall Harrold, O32417, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gordon August Miller, O40386, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norman Gray, O40387, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Louis Lossen, O32420, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Emil Delbert Sasse, O32421, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Lee Kinson, O43955, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Carl August Peterson, O52344, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Ripley Bruce, Jr., O32423, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. James Dee Gallagher, O43958, United States Army.

×Capt. George Leslie Morelock, Jr., O43960, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Abraham, O32427, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Urban Edward Rohr, O38996, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Calvin Siddell Hannum, O32428, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles George Mischeau, O32429, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

1st Lt. Crawford Henry Lydle, Jr., O52349, U. S. Army.

Capt. David Carl Turner, O43965, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Don Leigh Husman, O32431, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frank Joseph Petrilli, O32433, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William John Penly, O22300, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Leonard Erickson, O32434, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Barnes Marshall, O52350, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Norman Hale, O43938, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Lloyd Jorgenson, O32436, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Norman Edwin Fisher, O32435, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John William Baum, O38997, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Wendell Reynolds, O43963, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Amel Lavaline Cox, O43971, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Wilbur Ainsworth Hamilton, O52352, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Benjamin Washington Johnson, O52351, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas McKnight, O32439, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Richard Koshko, Jr., O43974, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Preston Dawson, Jr., O38998, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

1st Lt. Robert William Wildey, O52353, U. S. Army.

Lt. Col. Ralph Eugene Hood, O32443, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ross Young, O39001, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Luther Wenbert Murphy, O43979, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Andrew Reid Duvall, Jr., O32444, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Melvin Bernard Sellers, O43981, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Everett Newman Smith, O32449, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Theodore Hays Wineman, O52354, United States Army.

Maj. Max McCord, O52355, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Walter McWhinney, O32450, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles William Simms, O32451, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ned Evans Ackner, O32452, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest Melvin Layman, Jr., O32455, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Morris Dantzker, O43992, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Pierce Reeves, Jr., O43996, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Ashton Ross, O39003, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lon Devere Marlowe, Jr., O32459, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Kenneth Doyle, O44000, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Herman Dickey 3d, O44001, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arden Isalah Lewis, O43360, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Lee Richardson, O44002, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. George Parker Warner, O32462, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Walter Taylor, O32465, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Francis Myron Gray, O44007, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl Franklin Giles, O56899, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Russell Harold Kyckelhahn, O32467, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Charles Wilkins, O44009, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Arnold Rodgers, O44010, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Edwin Arthur, O32468, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Bevelle Taliaferro Brown, O32469, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Elwyn James Fonk, O44015, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Dallas Burns, O32472, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Jackson Rushing, O40391, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bernard Edward Babcock, O44018, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Lionel Friedman, O32474, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Edgar Seth Sanders, O52359, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Carl Vinning Clark, O40393, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Oscar Glazier Piland, O52360, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Edward Eltt, O32477, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clyde Raymond Russell, O32478, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Capt. Frederick Louis Schumm, O32479, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John William Keith, Jr., O32482, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Merle Fondren, O32481, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Nelson Jean, O22632, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hubert Denwood Thomte, O22633, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Sewanee Baskin, O22634, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Otto Johnson, O22635, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Gordon Ratliff, O22637, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Sylvan Preston Lay, O22638, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ira Bertram Richards, Jr., O22639, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Eugene Allen Dees, O22641, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald William Coons, O22642, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Charles McCrum, O22643, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Reeve Bruyere, 3d, O22644, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Dunlap Hill, O22645, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lemuel Edwin Pope, O22646, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Vladimir Bohdan Kovac, O22647, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Stephen Wheeler Downey, Jr., O22649, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Parrish McQuail, O22651, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lewis Lee Copley, O22652, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Johnson Grant Lemmon, O22653, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Vernon Ehlert Rex Rawie, O22654, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Sterling Charles Holmes, O22655, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Henry Hastings, O22658, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Robert Snow, O22659, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Willys Hicks Pearson, O22660, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Samuel Ezra Shoemaker, O22661, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis Robert Moore, Jr., O22662, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Latta Mann, O22663, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Overton Gall, O22664, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Francis Heasty, Jr., O22665, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Avery W. Masters, O22666, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. William Louis Thorkelson, O22667, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Longwell Foster, O22669, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Augustine Kenan, O22670, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Frederick Beaty, O22672, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick William Hasselback, Jr., O22673, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Burns Barry, Jr., O22674, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alan Buck White, O22675, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Franklin Kent, O22676, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Logan Irby, O22678, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chester Clay Holloway, Jr., O22679, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Morgan Garrott Roseborough, O22681, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Cantrell, O22682, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dorsey Elwood McCrory, O22683, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Dayle Balliett, O22684, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Aleck Francis MacDonald, O22685, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Grady Ford Rials, O44022, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John James Christy, O44023, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Norman Ewing Cole, O32484, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Gerald Lucey, O44025, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Francis Kaiser, O52323, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Frederick MacLeod, O44026, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Cross Gee, O44027, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Robert Whittick, O32487, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Claude William White, O44029, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Elmer Rousek, Jr., O44030, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. George Schaeffer Bare, O32488, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert Norman Ward, Jr., O32491, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harrison John Merritt, O32492, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. William John Besser, O44039, United States Army.

Capt. Earl Willard Ralf, O44037, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Christopher Worth Chaney, O32496, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Edward Brubaker, Jr., O32497, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Edward Hall, Jr., O32330, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert John MacLean, O44042, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Royce Lester Eaves, O32499, United States Army.

Maj. John Temple Heston, O52371, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Denton Callaway, O32502, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clifford John Van Sickle, O32505, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Page Hudson Brownfield, O40395, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Allen Corcoran, O31721, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Lewis Norwood, O44048, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Halland William Hankel, O44049, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Benjamin Thomas Behnken, Jr., O44052, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clarence Getty Fairchild, O40396, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Linden Kinder Cannon, Jr., O32509, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Eugene Allison Shaw, O32511, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Arthur Williams, O32513, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sidney Winston Landes, O40397, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Lewis Brooks, Jr., O44054, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Greene Risley, O32516, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Stanley Getchell Maynard, O32515, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harauld Dean Langham, O32518, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Cannon Bradford, O32519, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Winford Leonard, O44053, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Victor Scott Kendall, Jr., O32521, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Virgil Glenn Brown, O40398, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis James Wadle, O44059, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Herbert Rankin, O32522, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Erik William Jordahn, O44060, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Wesley Molloy, O32526, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Edwin Carruth, O44064, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles E. Surber, O32528, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Brian Odell Montgomery, O32529, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Hodges, O44065, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Benjamin Newhall Page, O32530, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Dean Dickson, O32531, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Earle Tardy, O32532, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Martin Stuart Werngren, O39006, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Gordon Bennett, O40400, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Aloise Luszki, O44063, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Paul Killman, O32538, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Whitfield, O32537, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frank Girard Di Meo, O44074, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Reid Raber, O44076, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Calvin Featherston, O44075, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Warren Moon, O32540, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ross Putnam Frasher, O40401, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Glenn Arthur Welde, O40402, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Aloysius Sullivan, O44080, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Francis Byron Mills, O32544, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Keagle Buck, O32545, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Rodney Douglas Brown, O32547, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Milton Michael Miletich, O32546, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Frank Lester Lear, O39007, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Benjamin McGrath, O32548, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Conn, O32550, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lloyd Wayne Engelland, O32551, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thad Sam Oliver, Jr., O32553, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Tony Francis Perpich, O32552, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lillbourne Wayne Sherrod, O40403, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Arthur Theron Strickland, O44085, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cleo Vernon Hadley, O44086, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maurice Raymond Brice, O32557, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Jack Victor Doriot, O52386, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lawrence Albert Laliberte, O32558, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Theodore Philip Heller, O52389, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Harold Wayne Gaines, O32559, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hudson Christie Hill, O32560, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Kenneth Charles Johnson, O44090, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ernst Fredrich Liebmann, O44091, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Oswald Miller, O40404, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Bernard Graeves, Jr., O32563, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Baker Hallums, O32564, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. C. Craig Cannon, O39008, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Albert Walsworth, O32565, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jerome Francis Smith, O40406, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Laurence Edmund Chloupek, O44094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Martin Trauger, O44095, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Terrell Dunn, O32612, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Seely Hutchinson, Jr., O32611, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Melvin Thompson, O44098, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Collyer Smith, O32572, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Byron Gordon, O32573, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Pickering Nichols, O40407, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Jack Leonard Lerner, O44103, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Shelton E. Lollis, O32575, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Clyde Morton, O39010, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Roger Whiting, O32577, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Samuel David Wilder, O44104, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Judson Hyde, O44109, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× First Lt. James Gordon Russell, O32580, United States Army.

Capt. Paul Kinnison, O32581, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Raymond Stuart Crossman, O32583, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. John Craig Beechley, O44115, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Benjamin Franklin Melvin, O32585, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clem Garrison Halley, O40409, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. LaMar Arthur DeSpain, O32587, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. James Franklin Carney, O52396, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Gilbert Raff, O32588, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Frank McPherson Bullard, O44121, U. S. Army.

Maj. Bill Buerkle, O52399, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Harry Daubert, O32593, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Bartley Axum, O52400, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Broderick Huntley, O22714, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elbert Mack Sleeker, O22716, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Emil Barker, O22717, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Elbert Emerson Stickels, O22718, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Alan MacGregor, O22719, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dean Edgar Painter, O22720, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Max Lee Pitney, O22721, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Walter Stephenson, Jr., O22722, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jacob Shacter, O22724, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cecil Hubbard Strong, O22725, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Wilhoit Stulting, O22726, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Patrick Boisseau Watson, O22727, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joel McCord Hollis, O22728, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Matthew Charles Mautz, O22729, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Nelson Eddy, O22730, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marvin Arnold Kreidberg, O22733, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Lucius Walton, O22734, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Belton O'Connell, O22735, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Wright Williams, O22736, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- Lt. Col. Wilson Maxwell Hawkins, O22737, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Armistead Robison Harper, O22738, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Eugene John White, O22739, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Xavier Bradley, O22740, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Ellison Hart, O22742, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. James Thornton Jones, O32595, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Paull Alonzo Bane, Jr., O32596, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Thomas Sylvester Jones, O52403, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Ogene Pitts, O44126, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Lyndon Peter Kramer, O40413, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Laurence Asher Stone, O40414, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frank John Wasson, Jr., O39011, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Winston Anson Jones, O32602, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Gerald Woodrow Gray, O44130, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Herald Heyman Smith, O32603, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Elliott Renaud, O44131, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Mildridge Frazier Vaughn, O40415, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Franklin Edward Duda, O52407, United States Army.
- Maj. John Thomas Lorenz, O52408, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Anton Barten, O32605, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herman Monroe Marlow, O32606, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Louis Francis Hamele, O32610, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Alfred Knute Clark, O32608, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Donald Martin Davis, O52410, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Osborn Cooper, O44135, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Edward Foxx, O40418, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Capt. John Cecil Fralish, O32668, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles William Elfer, O32614, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Grover Chester Richards, Jr., O44139, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Wallace McKee Kendrick, O32615, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Guy Luckett Campbell, O32616, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Michael Phillip Elcano, O44142, United States Army.
- ×Lt. Col. Selby McKay Frank, O32620, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frank Jenkins Halsey, Jr., O32619, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Davis Sydnor, Jr., O32618, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. George Harold Duckworth, O32621, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Hugh Arthur Allen, Jr., O32622, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Frank Taylor, O44143, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Edwin Thomas Rhatigan, O52412, United States Army.
- Capt. Robert Mitchell Dill, O32626, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Christian Neumann, Jr., O44145, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Clarence William Drye, O52413, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Silas Rice, O32628, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Franklin Halsted Graham, O40420, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Hugh Gaines Stark, O40421, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Byron Escar Cowart, O52415, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Robert Lee Harlee, O44146, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Kenneth Blake Stark, O32633, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Myron Laithwaite Brewer, O32495, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Richard Allen Marshall, O52416, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jim Alva Campbell, O52417, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Lorenzo Albino Mella, Jr., O52418, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Elba Walter Bowen, O32634, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Victor Emile Morissette, O44149, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Roderick Dermott Eason, O52420, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Vernon Tompkins Adler, O32635, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Chester Howard Dunning, O52421, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Edward Southward Robbins, O32636, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Hiram Madison Merritt, O32638, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Timothy Augustus Moran, O32640, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Daniel William Rachal, O44159, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herman Merrill Farmer, O44158, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Wilbur Samuel Hilton, O32643, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×First Lt. Nat Giambelluca, O44161, United States Army.
- Lt. Col. Morris Bailey Montgomery, O44162, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Henry Elmer Bates, O32644, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Paul Barclay Wolff, O32645, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Tom Walker Barnett, O44164, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Maurice Eugene Long, O40422, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Louis Mark, O32647, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Franklin Marshall, O32648, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Rutledge Greer, Jr., O32651, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Frederick Ottinger, O39012, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Clancy Cassaday, O32653, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Simpson Keisler, O32657, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Fairfax Bayard, O44169, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Minot Boyd Dodson, O32660, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Giles Houghton Kidd, O32659, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Philip Lovell Hooper, O32662, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Joseph McIntyre, Jr., O44171, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Kenneth Ramey Keller, O32648, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Hayden John Price, O39013, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. LaRue Henry Ritter, O40424, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Thomas Buckley, O52429, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. James Robert Duffy, O52428, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Henry Miller Hartman, Jr., O44177, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Henry Farren, O32670, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Charles Martin Gettys, O44181, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clyde Milton Dillender, Jr., O32671, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Carmon Lavin Clay, O32673, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Frank Goodwin Hubbard, O52430, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. John William Hughes, Jr., O32676, United States Army.
- Capt. Emile Joseph Bussolat, O32677, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Wayne Sunderlin, O32678, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Thomas Heinrich, O39014, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Matthew Richard Joseph Giuffre, O40425, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Daniel Wise, Jr., O32682, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Edwin Kirk, O32681, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Harold McCord, O32683, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Legare Jenkins, Jr., O32684, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Weaver Henderson Gaines, O32686, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Nathan Guelzow Schmidt, O44188, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Marshall Garrett McBee, O39015, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edwin Bruce Jeffress, O44190, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edwin Gilbert Moran, O52434, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. David Herber, O32689, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Adolph Joseph Gondek, O44196, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Richard Radzwich, O32691, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Henry Murphy, O44201, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Garcia Lundy, O32692, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Merle Lee Goodrich, O32693, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Willett Wood, O44203, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Henry Birch, O32696, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Baker Clark, O32695, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raleigh Osborn Worrell, O32697, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas William Alvey, O32698, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Robert Lyle, O32700, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Douglas Patterson, O32702, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Storey McMillan, O32703, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Edward Welsh, O32706, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Perry John Roberts, O44208, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Lawrence Steinbacher, O32709, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Hugh Aiden Hurt, O44210, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Felix Edward Tharpe, O32204, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charis Roger Sparra, O32712, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Otis Ross, O52442, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Hays Hammond, Jr., O44213, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Clifford Freeman, O44214, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Elmer Godfrey, O52444, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edwin Charles Kingsley, O32717, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Jack Hill Carter, O52445, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Lawrence Yerby, O32719, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Richard German Murdock, O44221, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Barton Ormsbee Baker, O44222, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Gerard James Grogan, O40429, United States Army.

Maj. Clifford Hayes Ruffner, Jr., O39017, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Milford Walter Wood, O32723, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Lewis Lucas, O40249, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. George Edward Carter, O40430, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Benjamin Ross, Jr., O32724, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur William Ries, O44226, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Glenn Byron Owen, O32725, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Paul Eric Blumensadt, O32727, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Leon Herbert Rainville, O32726, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Murray Parker, O39018, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jonas Alvin Vilhauer, O32732, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Cyrus Reyon Shockey, O44234, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Edison Pell, O40432, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Talton Woodrow Long, O32735, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Willis Elmo Smitherman, O52455, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Wendell Wright Gaffney, O44235, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Orville Emil Bloch, O32736, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Lyles Snyder, O52456, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edgar Charles Wall, O32738, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Alfred Joseph Montrone, O32737, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Raymond Ford Hoffman, O44240, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ronald Watson, O52459, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hal Hardenbergh, O32740, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Major Harry Verner Heim, O32743, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clarence Flagg Murray, Jr., O32744, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Richard Riddle, O32745, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Benjamin Beckham, O32747, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Dexheimer, O32749, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Army).

Maj. Lee George Kays, O32750, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Oakley McCurdy Lamb, O32751, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Chase Gleason, O44245, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Graham Buhmann, O32748, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Irvin Norris, O44246, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Bernhardt Schuppener, O52465, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Judson Spencer, O44248, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Slifer Leidy, O32755, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Walcott Watson, O32756, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Julius Willie Levy, O52466, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Hantzes, O52467, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Willhite Hannah, O32760, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clarence Edgar Stuart, O52468, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Wright, O32765, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Thomson Guth, O32768, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Wells Johnson, O44258, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Oliver Glen Stutzman, O32771, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Herbert William Hartung, O44261, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Aubrey Wolfe, O44262, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Francis Ariel Swope, O32774, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Francis Leonard Dunn, O40437, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Henry Clayburn Tipton, O32777, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- Lt. Col. Clarence August Mette, Jr., O32776, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. David Ewing Foster, O52471, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Frederic N. Oettinger, Jr., O32782, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Warren Preston Stockwell, O40438, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Laurence Alvin Johnson, O33361, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Robert Edward Harper, O32783, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Andre Harry Nelson, O44271, United States Army.
- Maj. Chester Herman Johnson, O44273, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jay Hunt, O32789, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Marshall Bigelow Allen, O44275, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Paul Craig, O52479, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. John William Engl, O44278, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Robert Harold Ward, O44280, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Guy Clifford Emery, Jr., O52481, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Eugene Nelson Axtell, O44281, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Alvis Morrow Howell, O32797, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. John Curtis Allan, O32798, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Benjamin Frederick Cook, Jr., O32801, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Donald Edward Twyon, O32805, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Wilbur Samuel Dillon, O32807, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Carlyle Hegsted Shurtleff, O44288, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Gordon Elwood McQuain, O40441, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Taft Benson, O52484, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Norman Davis, O32808, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Patrick Francis Cassidy, O32809, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Harry Ernest Melsell, O32812, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Chester Herman Hancock, O44292, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Earl Thomas Wiley, Jr., O40442, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Asa Glass, Jr., O44293, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Clifford Henry Dawson, O89023, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Bristow Sanford Hopper, O32815, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert William Sanders, O44296, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Clark Vincent Telquist, O40443, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Kermit Herbert Rosenberg, O52487, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Russell O'Grady, O40444, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Henry Wilson, O32820, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ernest Albert Henry Woodman, O32822, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Witus Thybony, O39024, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. David Prior, O44304, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Smith McElhenny, O39025, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Eddison Wade, O32824, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Garland May, O32825, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Henry Harrison Hewitt, O32827, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Harold Elmore Dalness, O44310, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. William Newton Lingenfelter, O32829, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Henry Stack Hastings, O32830, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Fred Martin Ruck, O33049, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Lee Samuel Stoneback, O44316, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Charles Leo Davis, O44317, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Beverly Risque, O40446, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- 1st Lt. William Donald Canfield, O44318, United States Army.
- Maj. Fred Louis Eistrup, O44319, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Claude Wilson White, O40448, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Elwood Dale McSherry, O44322, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- 1st Lt. Larry Gene McPherson, O52498, United States Army.
- Maj. Eben Randolph Jones, O32836, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Allen Law Morrison, O32837, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Everett Wellman Duvall, O32842, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Leon Ryno Yourtee, Jr., O44329, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Frank Alexander Penn, O32843, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Walter John Hewitt, O44332, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Anthony Henry Ortenzi, O33383, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Donald Goldsmith Thompson, O32844, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Lyle Eugene Hershey, O52502, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Rains White, O32847, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Curtis Yarnell Kimball, O32843, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Lloyd Dayton Colvin, O32853, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Duane David Davis, O39026, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joe McAdoo Willis, O32854, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Kenneth Frederick Langland, O52505, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Einar Watten, O44342, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Kenneth Bunney, O52507, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. David Hugh Darlington, O33440, United States Army.
- × Lt. Col. Otho Tindall Winstead, O44345, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Aubrey Sanford, O32857, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harlan Veatch Logsdon, O44347, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Arthur Lawrence Dean, Jr., O32860, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. William George Barry, O40452, United States Army.
- Maj. Harold Gross Stover, O32845, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Frank Lewis Lillyman, O32861, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Henry Everett Osthuus, O52512, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Tyler Gilbert, O44348, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Edwin Jackson Chatham, O52513, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Alexander Anthony Zaresky, O44353, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Victor Allen Davis, O40453, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Charles Elwood Conway, O44354, United States Army.
- Maj. Leroy French Clark, Jr., O32863, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Beverly Thomas Richardson, O32864, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Lewis Charles Spinney, O44357, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Walker Felton Nolan, O52516, United States Army.
- Capt. Russell Carl Krueger, O32865, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Emmett McKay Lewis, O32866, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Thomas Avery, Jr., O32867, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Paul Reed Behnke, O32869, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leon Gordon Evans, O52521, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Paul Blakely, O32870, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Allan Lee Swaim, O32871, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Preston Wintrobe Wyand, O44363, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Edward Cook, Jr., O32876, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ray Frederick Coyle, Jr., O52523, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leopold Frederick Hofinger, O44368, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wilson Hoover, O44370, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Armour Stewart Armstrong, O44372, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Paul Denton Hickman, O44374, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Carl Edwin Strauss, O44375, United States Army.

Maj. Joe Melvin Dietzel, O32881, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Christopher Raymond Keegan, O44383, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Tuttle Barnaby, Jr., O44385, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Lee Baker, O40456, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Trevor Elifer Williams, O32883, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Major Willie Lee Tate, O32885, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Kruse Kolster, O32886, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Archie James Griggs, O44389, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Evert Cecil Way, O32888, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leo Emil Schulten, Jr., O40457, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Floyd Harrison Long, Jr., O32889, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Reino Oscar Lehtonen, O52532, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Aaron Ellsworth Blewett, O32893, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Julius Rozamus, O32892, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Edward Boothe, Jr., O52533, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Edward Rigel, O32894, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Leroy Hicks, O52535, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Allan Langdon Leonard, Jr., O32898, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ward Truett Blacklock, O32899, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Wallace Aux, O44399, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arley Leroy Outland, O44400, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harlos V. Hatter, O32901, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Harrington Griffith, O44403, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Henry Franklin Prys, O32904, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Ernest Von Pawel, O52541, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lawrence Max Zaumeyer, O32906, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Edward Hudson, O44410, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roosevelt Thomas Plummer, O44412, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Lee Huffaker, O32911, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Frederick Hooper, O39028, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Ernest Beda, O32916, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Martin Scott, Jr., O52544, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carroll Evans McHenry, O52545, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Edward Murray, O44421, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Joseph Flanigan, O44422, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Everett Lawrence Cormier, O32923, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edwin Clayton McLaughlin, O44423, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Kenneth Nelson, O44426, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles William Stewart, O32925, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Army).

Maj. Thomas Charles Prunty, O32924, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Clifton Brown, O22888, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Army).

×Lt. Col. Alan Edward Gee, O22889, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Army).

Lt. Col. John William Burfening, O22891, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Army).

Lt. Col. John Anthony Graf, Jr., O22892, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Bellows Hazeltine, Jr., O22896, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leo Erway Dunham, Jr., O22897, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. George Francis Dixon, Jr., O22899, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ashod Michael Ahmajian, O22900, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Joseph Fuller, O22901, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Francis O'Neill, O22902, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Gordon Forbes, O22903, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Samuel Richard Peterson, O22904, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Stuart Parker, O22907, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Harold Goodrich, O22911, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Aiken Flanders, O22912, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Thomas Podufaly, O22913, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marvin Leroy Jacobs, O22915, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clayton Allen Rust, O22916, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Wilson Penney, O22917, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Duvall Quaid, O22919, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Maurice Clock, O22920, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Carter Pfeil, O22921, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Richard Sullivan, O22923, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leonard Landon Haseman, O22925, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Henry Free, O22926, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Gaylord Cook, O22927, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Eugene Gunster, Jr., O22928, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Hobart Krauss, O22932, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thaddeus Michael Nosek, O22934, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lawrence Joseph Legere, Jr., O22937, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Oval Hale Robinson, O22938, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul David Phillips, O22939, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Harvey Banks, O22940, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Harvey Roedy, O22941, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Carmin Noble, O22942, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Morris Rogers, O22943, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Bunyan Corbly, Jr., O22944, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Philip Lovell Elliott, O22945, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Luther Dixon Arnold, O22946, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cuyler Llewellyn Clark, Jr., O22947, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- Lt. Col. Gerhard Evans Brown, O22948, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Edward Minahan, O22949, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Regis Shanahan, O22950, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Pershing Strauss, O22951, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Irving Dice, O22952, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Edmund Harrison, Jr., O22953, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Urey Woodson Alexander, O22954, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Payne Francisco, O22955, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Woodrow Maurice Smith, O22960, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Roger Guy, O22961, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Ray Williams, O22962, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Montgomery Moore, O22963, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Wendell John Coats, O22964, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Ferrell Winton, Jr., O22966, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Bernard Ambrose Ferry, O22967, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frederick Jacob Yeager, O22969, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Mayo, Jr., O22970, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Raymond Renola, O22971, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clarence William Clapsaddle, Jr., O22972, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Morris Loeb Shoss, O22973, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Moore Brewer, O22975, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Kenneth McRae Lemley, O22976, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Thomas Harvey Spengler, O22977, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Raymond Leroy Shoemaker, Jr., O22978, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Nils Martin Bengtson, O22979, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward Hamilton Kyle, O22981, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Homer Barron Chandler, Jr., O22982, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Dean Titus Vanderhoef, O22984, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Stephen Silvasy, O22985, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Donald Haldeman Baumer, O22987, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Dean Marti Benson, O22991, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Henry Augustine Miley, Jr., O22993, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Robert Wendt, Jr., O22995, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clarence Talmage Marsh, Jr., O22996, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Roland Woodrow Hamelin, O22997, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Clarence Edward Gushurst, O22998, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Raymond Weir Millican, O23000, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Donald Vivian Bennett, O23001, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Henry Allen Cunningham, Jr., O23003, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Woodrow Wilson Vaughan, O23004, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Willard Walters, Jr., O23006, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Daniel Carnahan, O23007, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Samuel Merrick Patten, O23008, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert John Fate, O23010, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Kirkbride Taylor, O23011, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edwin Fahey Black, O23012, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robinson Riley Norris, O23014, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Henry Harrison Mullin, O23015, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Burdett Eugene Haessly, O23016, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Thomas Huntington Monroe, Jr., O23017, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Hobart Burnside Pillsbury, O23019, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Theodore Louis Hoffmann, O23023, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Manley Calbraith Perry, O23024, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Jacob Beiser, O23025, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Donald Boyle Stewart, O23028, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Simonton Brice, Jr., O23029, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Thomas Henderson Scott, Jr., O23030, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Joseph Crown, O23031, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Everett DeWitt Light, O23033, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Alexander Shaunesey, Jr., O23036, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Andrew O'Brien, O23037, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Victor Woodfin Hobson, Jr., O23038, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Jerry Spears Addington, O23041, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Leonard Milton Orman, O23046, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Otis Maxwell Ulm, O23047, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward Henry Hendrickson, O23048, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Dennis Ladislaus Barton, O23049, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Alan Griffith Baker, O23051, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Levin Belt, O23053, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Harry Thompson Simpson, Jr., O23054, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Joseph Fellenz, O23055, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John MacNair Wright, Jr., O23057, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Campbell Cassibry, O23058, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Loring Clay, O23059, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Michael Paulick, O23060, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Jerome Delaney, O23067, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. William Roscoe Kintner, O23068, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Wendell Burley Sell, O23069, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Frank Armand de Latour, Jr., O23073, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Thomas Bowman Hargis, Jr., O23076, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Langworthy Beaudry, O23077, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Chester Kieser Britt, O23078, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Elroy Tyler, O23079, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Richard Hobbs Fraser, O23080, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edwin Carroll Haggard, O23081, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Melvin Herbert Rosen, O23082, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Donovan Paul Yeuell, Jr., O23083, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Stewart Lawrence McKenney, O23084, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edison Albert Lynn, Jr., O23085, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Bertil Andrew Johnson, O23086, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alan Phillip Thayer, O23087, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Joseph Pidgeon, O23089, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederic Watson Oseth, O23090, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jordan Joseph Wilderman, O23092, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Harold Nelson, O23093, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Stevens Harnett, O23094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Frederick Kreitzer, O23096, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Edward Aber, O23097, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alan Martin Strock, O23099, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gilbert Hume Woodward, O23102, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Thorne Tuck, O23104, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Osmund Alfred Leahy, O23106, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Butler Bonham, O23107, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Anthony Lotozo, O23109, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Alexander Aubrey, O23110, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul S. Cullen, O23111, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Frederick Gordon, O23112, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Joseph Kenney, O23114, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Edmund Collins, O23116, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Michael Francis Bavaro, O23117, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Frederick Horton, O23118, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Olin Lee Bell, O23119, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Mead Bowlby, Jr., O23120, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Scott Montgomery Case, O23121, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Edward Kramer, O23122, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Rowland Herman Renwanz, O23123, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Wilbourne Milner, O23124, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Schuyler Hardin, O23126, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jules David Yates, O23127, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Sanford Patrick England, O23129, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Goodnow Stoddard, Jr., O23130, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Richard Maedler, O23132, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Philip John Moore, 3d, O23135, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ronald Maurice Kolda, O23136, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Scott Greene, Jr., O23137, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hugh Jefferson Turner, Jr., O23138, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Salvo Rizza, O23139, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Robert McLean, O23140, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Deber Townsend, O23141, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Herold Wohner, O23142, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wing Fook Jung, O23144, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Corwin Chamberlain, O23145, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cornelius Arthur Murphy, O23146, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Michael Rooney, O23147, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Thomas Hennessy, O23148, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Edward Zahrobsky, O23149, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Anthony O'Brien, Jr., O23152, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Christie Emery, O23153, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Delbert Earle Munson, O23156, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roderick Wetherill, O23158, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Arthur Robert Barry, O23160, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bryce Frederic Denno, O23161, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Russell Dodderidge, O23164, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wallace Leo Clement, O23167, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dan Porter Briggs, O23169, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Ford Prioleau Fuller, Jr., O23170, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Donald Lionel Bierman, O23175, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas O'Keefe, O23176, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Samuel McClure Goodwin, O23177, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Carroll Cameron, O23178, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wallace James Hackett, O23179, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Barbour Byrne, O23181, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lester Frank Schockner, O23182, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Dibble, Jr., O23183, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Henry Bates, O23184, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Ami Stella, O23185, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Bert Lane, O23187, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Eugene Farthing, Jr., O23188, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Martin Bell Chandler, O23189, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George John Bayerle, Jr., O23192, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Park Richards, O23194, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Kerr Roberts, Jr., O23195, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Hans Mueller, O23196, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Edward Balthis, Jr., O23199, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leland George Cagwin, O23200, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Henry Muller, O23201, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Silvio Emil Gasperini, Jr., O23203, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harmon Porter Rimmer, O23204, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James David Loewus, O23205, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Fielding Lewis, O23206, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Rockwell Crocker, O23207, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Myers Kasper, O23210, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Meszar, O23211, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Thomas Cassidy, O23213, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lee Watson Fritter, O23217, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Orville McDonald, O23218, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sanford Harvey Webster, O23222, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Frederick Williams, Jr., O23224, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Deming Lucas, Jr., O23225, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Washington England, Jr., O23226, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Francis O'Donnell, O23228, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederick Anthony Schmaltz, O23229, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gilford Dalton Green, O23231, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- Lt. Col. Frank Chittenden Mandell, O23234, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Emory Sherwood Adams, Jr., O23235, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Arthur Gordon Malone, O23237, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Ware Mabee, O23241, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Florian John Erspamer, O23242, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Eugene Oglesby, O23244, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Theodore Biswanger, Jr., O23245, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Bidwell Moore, O23248, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Thaddeus Philip Floryan, O23249, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Albert Dale Epley, O23250, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lloyd Webster Hough, O23251, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Anthony Lewis Paul Wermuth, O23252, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Andrew Donald Budz, Jr., O23253, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frank Talman Watrous, Jr., O23254, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Durward Henry Galbreath, O23255, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jodie Gibson Stewart, Jr., O23256, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Army).
- Lt. Col. Eben French Swift, O23258, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Theodore Weisman Davis, O23259, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Robert Neville Macklin, 3d, O23260, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Alexander Shagrin, O23261, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Louis Gonzaga Mendez, Jr., O23262, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. William Joseph Gildart, O23264, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Sidney Vincent Bingham, Jr., O23269, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Stephen Bernard Morrissey, O23270, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Mark Clair Baugher Klunk, O23273, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Victor George Conley, O23276, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Roland Merrill Gleszer, O23278, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Lee Mastran, O23279, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter Drummond Swank, O23281, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Norman Holm, O23282, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Paul Sorg Reinecke, Jr., O23284, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ralph Edward Miner, O23285, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Charles Raleigh, O23287, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward Dunphy Fitzpatrick, O23288, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Julian Aaron Cook, O23290, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Thomas Larkin, O23293, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Page Egerton Smith, O23294, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Henry Force Daniels, O23295, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William White Saunders, O23296, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Henry Harley Arnold, Jr., O23299, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Marvin Hatfield Merchant, O23301, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Chester Moffet Freudendorf, O23303, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Russell Joseph Manzollilo, O23304, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Benjamin Franklin Delamater 3d, O23305, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Capt. Jack Borden, O23306, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Philip Robert Cibotti, Jr., O23309, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Francis Thomas Devlin, O23314, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ralph Newlin Ross, O23315, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Landon Albert Witt, O23317, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Bertram Coontz, O23319, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Milton David Lederman, O23320, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frederick Grinnell White, O23326, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Alfred Jennings Floyd, O23328, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Michael Kuziv, Jr., O23330, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William John Bennett, O23331, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Cicero Fogle, O44428, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Douglas Gorrie Alexander, O32927, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. James Burrell Hewette, O44430, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Lawrence Rasmus Anderson, O40461, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Willis Beals Scudder, O36179, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Leon Francis Morand, O32930, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Thomas Joseph Bee, O44437, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frank Acton Kirk, Jr., O44442, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Meade Parker, Jr., O32936, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Burkhardt Marshall Senn, O52560, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ivan George Phillips, O32941, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Winston Lewis Olson, O32940, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward Reeves Garton, O32945, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Paul D'Arezzo, O23333, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Frederick Freund, O23334, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Hilton Densley, O32946, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Howard Helmuth Simmons, O39029, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Camden Page Fortney, Jr., O32949, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Bruce Braid, O32950, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Howard James, O40463, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Thomas Charles Rohan, O32954, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Courtney Heald, O44454, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Neil Potter Whitney, O32955, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Joseph Neil Sands, O32957, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frederick William Baum, O23385, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Herbert Batte, O23401, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Herman Walter Wright Lange, O23402, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Harold Stanley Griffith, Jr., O23403, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Alfred Washburn Bruneau, O23404, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. John Cook Tredennick, O23405, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jack Conrad Miller, O23406, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. John Hall Livingston, O23408, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Hunter LeGear Stockton, O23409, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Jene Earl Mills, O23410, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Woodrow Bryan Sigley, O23411, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Pratt Alexander Warren, O23412, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Warren Randall King, O23413, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Gray Platt, O23414, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Leslie Harness, O23415, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Peter Denisevich, O23416, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Philip Archie Hatten, O23417, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Major Gilbert Warren Curl, O23418, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alfred Lincoln Brassel, O23420, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Lester Ramme, O23421, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Cobb Benjamin, O23422, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Blair Green, O23423, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Harlan Bull, O23424, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Burbank Webster, Jr., O23425, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Emerson Wallace Grant, O23427, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Blatchford Robinson, O23428, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clifford Ellwood Lippincott, O23429, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Stephen Dana Young, O23430, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Francis Carter, O23431, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Kethley Gillmore, O23432, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cyril Dean Sterner, O23434, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Marion Walton Walker, O23435, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Alvir Kersting, O23436, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Walker Sample, O23437, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Major Benjamin Grant Taylor, Jr., O23438, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Major Richard Irvine Manning, O23439, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Thomas Addis Emmet Moseley, Jr., O23441, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Sheridan Eldridge, O23442, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Misha Nicholas Kadick, O23444, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Storey Sandiland, O23445, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Houghton Collart, O23447, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Scandrett, O23448, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Darrel Gee Costello, O23449, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bergen Brokaw Hovell, O23450, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Henry Symbol, O23452, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Samuel Daley, Jr., O23453, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis Howard Ressiac, O23454, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Jack Finney Lane, O23456, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Mix Gilbert, O23457, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas O'Connor Blakeney, O23458, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Jackson Natzel, O23459, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Hammond Walker, Jr., O23460, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Otto Bismarck Cloudt, Jr., O23462, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Diedrich Hansen, O23468, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Emil Paul Eschenburg, O23469, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Edward Arn, O23470, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Cone Mahoney, Jr., O23486, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Chester Goers, O23487, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. David William Iunghuhn, O23488, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Darrel Cavness, O23489, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lester Bennett Johnson, O23490, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Parker Ewan Connor, Jr., O23491, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Pancratius Fagan, O23496, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Edward Unverferth, O23499, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Paul Edward Alban, O23500, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Thomas Metcalf, O23501, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Earl William Edwards, O23502, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bert Perrin, O23503, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Raymond Thomas Shelby, O23504, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest Henry Lorenz, Jr., O23505, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Christopher Wilkinson, Jr., O23512, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arden Charles Brill, O23514, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Washington Shivers, Jr., O23515, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Clyde Stump, O23516, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Cecil Evans, Jr., O23517, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Ernest Rice, O23518, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Fogg Twombly 3d, O23519, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Tom Spencer Phair, O23520, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Toxell Olin Mason, O23522, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jacob Franklin Mynderse, O23523, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Merle Reed Preble, O23524, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Charles Hall, O23525, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Alexander Schendel, Jr., O23526, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Charles Durgan, O23527, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Everett Albert Hansen, O23528, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Thompson Horner, Jr., O23530, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Milton Hightower 3d, O23531, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hal Dale McCown, O23532, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hugh William McClary, O23533, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Oscar Marion Brumfiel, O23534, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry John Richter, O23536, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin O'Connor, Jr., O23539, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Arthur Harold Lahlum, O23541, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Condit Ingalls, O23542, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Vallard Cassius Smith, O23543, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Pershing Brown, O23544, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peter Clark Manson, O23545, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Claire Tillson, O23546, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Nye Maguet Scofield, O23547, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Greenwood, Jr., O23548, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Law Bryan, O23549, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Melvin Desmond Clark, O23550, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Howard Bayer, O23551, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Marvin Kinzer, O23552, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lloyd Brinkley Ramsey, O23553, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- Maj. Harold Donham Higgins, O23554, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Zim E. Lawhon, O23555, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Bradford Rosson, O23556, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Elgin Gilbert Radcliff, O23558, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Somer Shapland, O23560, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Harry Pell, O23561, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Walter Alexander Edens, O23563, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Vincent Willson, O23564, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Irvin Albert Johnson, O40464, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Charles Newell Barber, O52568, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Fred Charles Smith, O44457, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Gordon Kenneth Smith, O32959, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Thomas Farrar Bristol, O44459, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Donald Wayne Mather, O44458, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Kenneth Raymond Budge, O52569, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Donald Clifford Melius, O44464, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Willard Pearson, O44466, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Bernhard Randle, O52570, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Edward Riley, O40465, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Osborne Romeo Rumph, O40466, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Ledford Lain, O32967, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Davis Preston, Jr., O32969, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Earl J. Brown, O39031, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edgar Allen Poe McCarthy, Jr., O32970, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Jack Gleason Cornett, O32972, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Robert Hansen, O52571, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Alexander Higgins, O40468, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Lashlie Utley, O32977, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Delbert Lewis Jellum, O44478, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herman I. Zimmerman, O52576, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. David Warren Sisco, O52579, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Max Hobart Gerard, O32982, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Albert Newlin, O32983, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Henry Colmer Whitting, O44487, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Leon Adrain Michaelis, O44486, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Ralph Neal Tudor, O39032, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Harrison Crowe, O32986, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Edward Clark Bingham, Jr., O40471, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Donald Vincent Schaffbuch, O32990, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Morris Scott, Jr., O44501, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. LaVere Henry Strom, O32995, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Maurice Hawley Matthews, O32997, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Leland Henry Langbein, O40473, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Alexander Finlay Berol, O33000, United States Army.
- Capt. Jack Schwartzman, O40475, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Alva Thomas McDaniel, O44521, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Andrew Young, Jr., O44524, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Robert Guice Kimball, O52599, United States Army.
- Maj. William Gamble McIlhiney, O33005, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Howard Clarence Aylesworth, O23614, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Louis Dickerson, O23615, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Earl Treadway, O23617, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Entwistle Burton, O44526, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ben Warner Legare, O39034, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Tracy James Hardman, O33007, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Sam Andrew Roberts, O33008, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Lester Alphonso Kearney, O33010, United States Army.
- Capt. Robert Hyatt Malone, O33014, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Ray Goodman Lawrence, O52606, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Neil Mackay Matzger, O44539, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. James Carlisle Griffin, O33018, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Gilbert Martin, O39035, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Rieder William Schell, O33021, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jack Roger Harris, O44544, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Fred Ballard Porter, O40477, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Walter Clifford Pittman, O33022, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Charles Reinoldi, O52610, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. John Kenneth Addison, O44547, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Robert David Branagan, O33024, United States Army.
- Lt. Col. Robert Branson Cobb, O33025, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Mayer Wilson, Jr., O33026, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Clements Blackwell, O40478, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Elmer Pederson, O40479, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Thomas Marion Conover, Jr., O33029, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. James Patrick Mullarkey, O33030, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Harold Eugene Scherer, O33032, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Charles John Larsen, O44558, United States Army.
- Maj. Walter Henry Clifford, O33033, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Bernard Benjamin Beck, O40481, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Brice Pace, O33035, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ralph Walter Lang, O33034, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Russell Howard Hanson, O52615, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Norman Herberts Bykerk, O33038, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Vincent Edward Osborne, O33039, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Eugene C. Oates, Jr., O44576, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Edwin Cooper Gibson, O44578, United States Army.
- Capt. Marcello Worthington Bordley, Jr., O44580, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Armand Leo Bellavance, O40484, United States Army.
- First Lt. James Dickson Polley 3d, O39036, United States Army.
- Capt. Norman Elwood Petty, O33041, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Edward Burrows, O23621, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Hector Carrie, Jr., O33043, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. John Pratt Mason, O44587, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harold William Athan, O52624, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph James Delaney, O33048, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Daniel Throckmorton Ghent, O52626, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Leon Leva, O52627, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Anders Olof Wiklund, O44597, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Thomas Ryan, O52629, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Donald Allen, O52630, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Charles Arthur Wooten, Jr., O44599, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Army).

Capt. Roger Orrsin King, O44600, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Vincent Fahey, O33054, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Stern Quick, O44602, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Alfred Calone Bieri, O33055, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Alfred Collins, O40486, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Fred Brown Mitchell, O52633, United States Army.

Maj. Richard Roberts Prewitt, O44603, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward John Cullinan, O44604, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Milton Tillman Hunt, Jr., O33057, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Adams Hall, O44605, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Wah Geung Chin, O33058, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Blackburn Stephens, O33060, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John James Driver, O52637, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Ernest Ward Smith, O33064, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Garland Rawlings, O33065, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Clifford Wood, Jr., O52640, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clarence Francis Roberts, Jr., O44612, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Daniel Webster, O33071, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Peter Parker, O40487, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Golden Bogle, O52642, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Richard Goulding Marriott, O33072, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Carl Frederick Byers, O52643, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Thornton Boyle, O33074, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Karlton Warmbrod, O33077, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Gerald Irwin, O40490, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lieutenant John Sumstad, O52646, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Robert James Rosa, O33078, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Thro Haslam, O33079, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter John Todd, O40491, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Russell Morris, O44626, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Louis D'Amello, O44627, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Blades, O33082, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Davis Skipper, O33083, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ralph Edwin Niffenegger, O33084, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Foster Ball, O39039, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frank John Kent, O33087, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Ira Waugaman, Jr., O33086, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Holt Green, O33085, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alton Randolph Taylor, O33092, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Max Edward Billingsley, O44631, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arlin John Kehe, O33094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Strother Branch, O40494, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Henry Merriam, O33095, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Percy Leahy, O33097, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Thomas Reitz, O33096, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dwight Bennett Dickson, O33099, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Benjamin Franklin Clymer, Jr., O40495, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Clair Ritze, O44634, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Daniel Mucha, O44636, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Marlon Leon Daman, O40496, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Fletcher Smith, O44638, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fred F. White, O33776, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marion Parks Bowden, O33104, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Wilson Brotherton, O52658, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Gerard Downey, O33106, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. William Joseph Flahaven, O40497, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Lewis Robert Adams, O39042, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John MacKellar Ansley, O39041, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Francis Palmer Hill, O33108, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Melvin Fletcher, O33111, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Harold Schwab, O44646, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clarence Alley Thompson, Jr., O33113, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Leo Wilbur Manning, O33114, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lynell William Green, O52665, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Edwin Dressler, O44653, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Emmet Kennington, O23623, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Trabue, O23625, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Love Latta, Jr., O23627, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Bangs Corbett, O23628, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alfred Martin, O23629, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl Kenneth Warren, Jr., O23630, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Barwick Strahan, O23631, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Greenwood Thomas, O23632, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Michael Delaney, O23633, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Marion Smith, O23634, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Samuel Wanner, O33116, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Babington Macaulay, O32549, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Lewis Oliver, O33118, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Nicholas Edward Sloan, O33117, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Robert Smith, Jr., O33119, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Gilkey Gunning, O52669, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold George Creyts, O44662, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Harris Toney Mitchell, O52670, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Wilbur Oscar Miller, Jr., O33126, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Alfred Rasmussen, O40502, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Napier Butchart, O44664, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- × Maj. Richard Randlett Irving, O33127, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Aloysius Murphy, O44667, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Eugene Merithew Freeman, O40503, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. William Roger McLean, O33136, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John William Hopkins, Jr., O40504, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ralph Harold Hughett, O44674, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Paul Patterson Dalley, O52682, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Stephen Nicholas Zarpas, O40505, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Frank Lobdell Brown, O40506, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Herbert Austin Johnson, Jr., O33140, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Joseph Higgins, Jr., O33141, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. John Henry Scanlon, O33142, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Joseph Edwin Englehardt, O33143, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Dan Adams, O33147, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Chandler Fairbanks, 3d, O33145, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Boulton Bainbridge Miller, O33148, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Walter Eugene Moore, O33149, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Carl Frederick Dietrich, O39043, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Melvin Russell Blair, O33150, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Curtis Clarence Batson, O33152, United States Army.
- Capt. Herbert Ulleao Sieben, O33153, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Lee Woolfolk, 3d, O52687, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Howard Kinney Welch, O33155, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Benjamin Gray Moore, O33158, United States Army.
- Maj. Robert Jacques DeMers, O33159, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Denmark C. Jensen, O44694, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Norman Edward Meyer, O40511, United States Army.
- Capt. Raymond James Wardrop, O44698, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Arthur William Delaney, O44697, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Carl Edward Bobo, Jr., O33164, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Herman Carlyle Park, O33163, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Donal Irvin Medley, O33165, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Milton Adolph Pullman, O33166, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Carl Johnstone, O44702, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Karl Amos Zipf, O39044, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Judson Locke, O40512, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Harry Edward Tistadt, O44706, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John William Lundberg, Jr., O33170, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Paul Francis Smith, O33169, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. John Smalley Greene, O40514, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Jefferson Melvin Fairley, O52699, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Hoover Calahan, O40515, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. John Heard Carter, O33174, United States Army.
- Maj. Wyatt Gristle Trainer, O40516, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Jesse Foss Wheeler, Jr., O44719, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Samuel Walston Scarborough, O44723, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Frank August Sandholm, O33178, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Pearson Buckley Yeager, O33176, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert William Schafer, O39045, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Truman Frederick Cook, O44727, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Keith Lincoln Ware, O33181, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Wesley McAlhany, O40517, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. John Eugene Goldoni, O33182, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Lt. Col. Charles Ware Youngman, O33183, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Levene John Weigel, O33187, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Lewis Jordan Strait, Jr., O44735, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Charles Thomas White, O52708, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Arthur Howard Walton, O44746, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Harold Van Lear Hawes, O52711, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Frank Argyle Williams, O44750, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Philip Allen Hutchinson, O33200, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Everett Porteous, O33203, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Kenji Hino, O44753, United States Army.
- Maj. Edwin Joseph Gravel, O33206, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Byrd Sergeant, O52717, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. John Nicholas Schoming, O44755, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Edmond Reichmuth, Jr., O33209, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × First Lt. John Florea Austin, O33208, United States Army.
- Maj. John Edwin Bowman, O33211, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Richard Duddy, O33214, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Charles Robert Obermeyer, O44759, United States Army.
- Capt. Andrew Harold Prudhomme, O33213, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Eugene David Manary, O33216, United States Army.
- Capt. Joseph Moorman Gardner, O40522, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Boyd Lightfoot Brown, O33215, United States Army.
- First Lt. Bobby Boyd Larsen, O52722, United States Army.
- Maj. David Warren Wright, Jr., O33217, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Uel Wilford French, O33218, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Joseph Guy, O33219, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Fred William Scott, O44765, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. John Craig Anderson, O44768, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ivey Oscar Drewry, Jr., O33224, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Arthur White, O40524, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Howard Norvi Zelgler, Jr., O44773, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. John Turner Merrill, O33225, United States Army.
- Maj. Edwin Murel Sayre, O33220, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Willard Andrew Muir, O44774, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. James Duncan Shi, Jr., O33230, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Donald Clare Sherrets, O44781, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Eber Hilliard Thomas, Jr., O44780, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. John Leroy Clancy, O52733, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joe Flake, O40526, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Neelian Omar Nelson, O33234, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Bruce McRae, O33236, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lemuel Chafin Downs, O40527, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Noel Dahlstrom, O33238, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ralph Edward DeKemper, O33240, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Robert Creel, Jr., O33241, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lee Hamilton Hilliard, O33246, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Clarke Archer, O44792, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur William Ritchings, O52739, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Murray Edward Manley, O52740, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Warren Pruden Davis, O33245, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Powell Venable, O33247, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Eugene Brewer, O52741, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Samuel Respass Arnold, O32664, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cesides Victor Barberis, O33249, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Henry Hiser, O44795, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jerome Anthony Ingerski, O40531, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Henry Herbert Sablitz, O40532, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Thomas Masao Kobayashi, O52745, United States Army.

Maj. Lanier Dunn Buford, O39046, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Spartan Ferrari, O44810, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Donald Crow, O52746, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edison Eugene Yates, O39047, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Dodge Servis, O52747, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Gillis Metcalfe, O52749, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Raymond Charles Costabile, O44814, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Anthony Joseph Wilkowski, Jr., O52748, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Harris Wiltamuth, O44817, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Gerard Conery Adams, O44819, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Chester Allan Richardson, O33259, United States Army.

Capt. John Gregory Sisak, O52751, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack David Smith, O33260, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Owen Davidson, O33262, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David McVicker Kyle, O33263, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Frank Freeman, O44823, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gilbert Charles Russi, O33264, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Page Jones, Jr., O44826, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Major John Loyd Wilson, Jr., O33268, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lehman Holson Johnson, Jr., O44831, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carlyle Fredrick McDannel, O33271, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Edward Harbert, O44833, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Kenneth Edward Nelson, O52756, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Arlo Albert Miller, O44835, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Waldo Jones, O40530, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Thomas Hanna, O52758, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Marion Gibson Williams, O44841, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Charles Ulrich, O44842, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hartsell Hamilton Northington, O33275, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Chandler Conroy, O33276, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peter Vail Converse, O39050, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Pryse Alcorn, O44844, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Chester Dale Nielson, O33280, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Conway Lyman Eilers, O39051, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John Francis Bradshaw, O44846, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Glenn David Walker, O33282, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Perry Ewing, O33284, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Clinton Tarkenton, Jr., O33283, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Stanley Joseph Paciorek, O33285, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Francis Sylvester Donnell, O33295, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Charles McGuire, O33293, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Washington Simon Kuhn, Jr., O44862, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Carroll Kelly, O44863, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joel Wayne Lawson, O33298, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Rufus James Cleghorn, O52767, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Glenn Marvin Vinquist, O44867, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Tracy, O44869, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Alford Clifford Shellum, O33299, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Duda, O52768, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Webster Frewitt, O33301, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Bickley Stevens, O44872, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Bernard Zohn, O52769, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Robert Julian Meeker, O33304, United States Army.

Maj. John Wakeley Patchin, O40537, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert William McCartney, O39052, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Maltbie Alexander, O33305, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sterling Evans Purnell, O44875, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Raymond Cay Nelson, O52775, United States Army.

Maj. Paul Albert Troup, Jr., O33306, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Lewis Duckwall, O39053, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Rodney Dean, O44877, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Benedict Andrew Karnosky, O44878, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert David Harback, O44880, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Franklin Andrew Werner, O33307, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Donald O'Connor Vaught, O33308, United States Army.

Capt. Howard Gustave Schade, O33311, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Julius Holmes, O33317, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Davis Pryor, Jr., O33316, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Postford Arthur Loiselle, O33321, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John McCoy Goodman, O33323, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Bernie Francis Morgan, O44899, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Richard Thomas Neumann, O39054, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Luther Gates, O40539, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert John Beauchamp, O44907, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Alexander Riegle, O33325, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Charles Troescher, O39055, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



First Lt. Hubert Jerome Arsenault, O44917, United States Army.

Capt. Jonathan Monroe Kight, O44919, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Allan Preston Nesbitt, O52782, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Philip Walter Ryan, O33328, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Joseph King, Jr., O33329, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Collin Bushway, O33330, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Gail Bruce Lee, O33332, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×First Lt. Joe Slaughter Webb, O52787, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Thomas Jackson Bowen, O33333, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl Robert Gooding, O33334, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Andrew Cumble, O40542, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Harrison Costigan, O33336, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Wade Hampton Arrington, O40543, United States Army.

First Lt. Philip Henry Bramble, O33341, United States Army.

Capt. Charles Lowell Sims, O33345, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Marion Elmer McDaniel, O33346, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jim Hillery McCoy, O52796, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Alexander Vitarius, O40544, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edmund Paul Flynn, O33350, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Stuart Joseph Palos, O52797, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lloyd Albert Ramsey, O33352, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Leo Delmar Leavengood, O44938, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Waugh Keyser, O33355, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Webb Foster, O52802, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Laurence Joseph Corley, O33360, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Edward William Quinlan, Jr., O33359, United States Army.

×First Lt. Merle Edison Hamner, O52805, United States Army.

Capt. Edward Benjamin Krainik, O33367, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Carl Girtman, Jr., O44951, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Patrick William Harrington, O33372, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Wesley Duke, O33373, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Kyle Terry, O33375, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Dominick Charles Dennis, O44953, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Roger Longacre, Jr., O33378, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. J. Elmore Swenson, O33380, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Henry Heldreth, O33382, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Frank Garbacz, O40548, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kemuel Kenyon Blacker, O44956, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Vern Eskil Johnson, O44959, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wallace Murdock Hanes, O33384, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Felix Claborne Sharp, Jr., O39057, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Howell Barrett Thompson, O33385, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Elwin Coulter, O33386, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Holton Eugene Blomgren, O44964, United States Army.

Maj. James William Johnson, O33387, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Raymond Cole, O33392, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Flint, O44970, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Alvin Gottlieb, O44972, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Gage Cogswell, O33393, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wesley Oliver Moberg, O44973, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Claire Stillwell Curtis, O33394, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Phillip John Linn, O33395, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Bernard Bennett, O44977, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ario Reed Gill, O44983, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl C. Edmondson, O44982, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Harvey Robinson, O44984, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Joseph Corbin, O33399, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Angelo Enrico Pilla, O44989, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hamilton Smoot Rebentisch, O44991, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William McKinney Mantz, O33403, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Willard Henry Blohm, O44994, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ottis Audrey Davis, Sr., O40553, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Robert Milton Denny, O33406, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Nathan Martasin, O44997, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Donald Charles Felton, O39058, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Franklin Coffey, Jr., O44998, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jerome Ferris Lieblich, O33409, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Walter Raleigh Evans Coleman, O52823, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Dale Howard Shick, O33412, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Henry Ford, Jr., O33411, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Sidney Dodds Hilton, O33413, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Richard Hamilton Schuler, O33414, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Warren George Duemmel, O45004, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Gerald Bethune Little, O40554, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Franklin Hancock, O45013, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Sayle Smith, O33424, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Maurice Albert Rogers, O40555, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fred Wilbur Collins, O33425, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Martin Frank Massoglia, O52831, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dan William Johnson, O33426, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ray Ralph Liedike, O39060, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Robert Harlan Palmatary, O45026, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, United States Army).

Capt. Anthony Joseph Vincil, O45029, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Gibson Cooper, O33430, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Edward Burner, O33434, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Burton Seeley, O33436, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edgar Sleadd Waugh, O33439, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Richard Edward Eggleton, Jr., O52844, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Trevett Williams, O52845, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Cecil Floyd Hunnicutt, O33442, United States Army.

Capt. Claude Hathaway Stewart, O33441, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peyton Royston Lucas, O33445, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Robert Murphy, O52847, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Joseph Hejna, O45033, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Richard Grant Freeman, O33450, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Frank Butler Greer, O33447, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ferris Adam Kercher, O33456, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Albert Reynolds, O52852, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Eugene Davidoff, O33460, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Joseph Cooke, O45043, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Clifford Alvin Curtis, O33462, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Hubert Tirey, O33464, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Max Richard Machnicke, O33465, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Atwood Herod, O52859, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Morris Allen Lent, O33469, United States Army.

Capt. Jack Rawson Melton, O33470, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Melvin Zais, O33471, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Johnnie Derrick Duffie, O33474, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Newell Jenkins, O40561, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. James Daniel Anders, O33475, United States Army.

Capt. Paul Bernard Schaefer, O40562, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Richard Aguglia, O33477, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elon Lee Hiller, O45059, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Douglas Davis Peairs, O33479, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roland Savilla, O40563, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Anthony Martin Kamp, Jr., O33482, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Vincent Farnsworth Goodsell, O33483, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Max Verlyn Kirkbride, O33485, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Vernon Nelson Simmons, Jr., O39063, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Ralph Edward Konkol, O52868, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Mills Brown, O33487, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert William Jones, O33488, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Heinz Peter Rand, O33490, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Whitson Kane, O33492, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Duane Wright Ackerson, O45068, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leslie Otis Doane, O33493, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry George Mathos, O45077, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Monsey Thomas Gresham, Jr., O45076, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Victor Boyd Shemwell, O44395, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Herbert Henry Landers, Jr., O39064, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Chilton Holbrook, O33501, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Joseph Killian, O33502, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Theodore Frederick Schweitzer, O52875, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Willis Smith Riddick, Jr., O40570, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Hain Mengel, 2d, O33504, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Jacob Howard, O33508, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Homer Humphrey Hammond, O33507, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clair Gillespie Henline, O45087, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×First Lt. Merton Smith Coe, O52876, United States Army.

Capt. Arnold William Alexander, O45089, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Oscar Franson, Jr., O39065, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Rocco Francis Meconi, O33516, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Henry Edwards Mecredy, Jr., O45091, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Norman Lunsford, Jr., O33518, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Albert Clark Standish, O39066, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Martin Luther Denlinger, O33519, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Z. Helber, O45094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Jefferson Hatch, O45096, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Hugh Agnew, O45102, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Conrad Rudolph Underdahl, O33523, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wilbert Denning Meeks, O45109, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alex Noble Nelson, O33528, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Llewellyn Sobke, O33529, United States Army.

Capt. Edward Brian Detchemendy, O45117, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Harold George Lee, O52885, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Raymond Ebbs, O45116, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Walrath Burns, O52887, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alfred Judson Force Moody, O23685, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elmer Parker Yates, O23686, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Clifford Hodges Lee, Jr., O23688, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Lloyd Powell, Jr., O23689, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Roy Oswalt, Jr., O23690, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Allen Jensen, O23692, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Ira Schnittke, O23693, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Vincent Paul Carlson, O23694, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Charles Gribble, Jr., O23695, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Curtis Wheaton Chapman, Jr., O23696, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Sears Yates Coker, O23697, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Warren Clark, O23698, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Austin Gerig, Jr., O23701, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roy Skiles Kelley, O23703, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Wyman Ramee, O23704, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jess Paul Unger, O23706, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Henry Schilling, O23707, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Edward Schremp, O23709, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John Field Michel, O23710, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Delaney, O23711, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Guy Harold Goddard, O23714, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Mack Tarbox, O23715, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Kenneth Wade Kennedy, O23716, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Lynn Cyrus Lee, O23717, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James William Strain, O23719, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Graham Waitt, O23720, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Campbell Clendening, O23721, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Henry Carroll, O23722, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harry Van Horn Ellis, Jr., O23724, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Charles Besancon, O23725, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stanley Meriwether Ramey, O23726, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Miles Linton, O23728, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Sealey Kramer, O23729, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- Maj. Harrington Willson Cochran, Jr., O23731, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frederick John Baker, O23732, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Ingram Gurfein, O23734, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Stanley Grygiel, O23737, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Philip Seneff, Jr., O23738, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Webb VanHoy, Jr., O23739, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Mills Carson Hatfield, O23741, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Leon Rowny, O23744, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Herbert Richardson, Jr., O23748, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Walter Edward Mather, O23749, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Robert Walter Samz, O23750, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Cecil Leo Smith, O23751, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Dorsey Maynard, O23754, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Holmes Camp, O23758, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Burnside Elijah Huffman, Jr., O23759, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Denis Blundell Grace, O23760, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James William Roy, O23762, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John William Burtchaell, O23764, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ralph Edward Kuzell, O23766, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. James William Stigers, O23767, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Francis Thomas Murray, O23768, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Allan George Woodrow Johnson, O23769, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard John Rastetter, O23770, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Stephen Thaddeus Kosiorek, O23772, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. George Lawrence Slocum, O23773, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Roy J. Clinton, O23774, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Lee Bradley Ledford, Jr., O23775, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Millikin, Jr., O23781, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Vaughan Elsberry, O23783, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Joseph Andrew McCulloch, Jr., O23786, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Pressly Scott, O23787, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Hyman Bodzin, O23788, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. David Gabriel Gauvreau, O23789, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward Harleston deSausure, Jr., O23790, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Donald Leroy McMillan, O23791, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Glenn Alfred Lee, O23792, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ernest Jeunet Whitaker, O23793, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Malcolm Corwin Johnson, O23794, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter James Woolwine, Jr., O23795, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lloyd Robert Salisbury, O23797, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Capt. Frank Pleasants Stainback, Jr., O23801, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Gabriel Redmon, O23802, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Joseph Geldermann, O23803, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Bissland Moore, O23804, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Capt. George Roopen Adjemian, O23806, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Mortimer Buell Birdseye, Jr., O23807, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Max Campbell Tyler, O23809, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Wallace Michael Lauterbach, O23810, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Gregg LaRoix McKee, O23811, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frederick Clinton Stanford, O23812, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Stanley Reilly, O23813, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Roger Stevens Neumeister, O23815, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Gerard Healy, O23816, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Paul George Skowronek, O23822, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Wilson Russell Reed, O23824, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Duward Lowery Crow, O23825, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Edward Panke, O23831, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Duncan Brown, Jr., O23832, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jonathan Edwards Adams, Jr., O23833, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Arthur Cannon, Jr., O23835, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Hugh Franklin Foster, Jr., O23837, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles William Fletcher, O23839, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George William McIntyre, O23841, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Frank Star, O23843, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Lawrence Theisen, O23846, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Benjamin Manley, Jr., O23847, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Knighton Harris, O23848, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Oscar Green 3d, O23850, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Roger Longstreet Lawson, O23852, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Eugene Clifford, O23853, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Waggner Couch, O23855, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Moore Christensen, Jr., O23856, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Walter Francis Molesky, O23857, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Norton, O23858, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. David Cooper, O23860, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Raymond Potter Campbell, Jr., O23861, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Malcolm Graham Troup, O23862, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Oscar Charles Tonetti, O23864, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Joseph Canella, O23865, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Paul Chester Day, O23866, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Tom Depher Collison, O23868, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Lippincott Knowlton, O23869, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Lyman Saunders Faulkner, O23870, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Arthur Lloyd Meyer, O23871, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Lawrence Vivans Greene, O23872, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Samuel Bertron Magruder, O23874, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Matthew Clarence Harrison, O23875, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Paul von Santen Liles, O23876, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Miroslav Frank Moucha, O23877, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Morton McDonald Jones, Jr., O23879, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Patrick Ahern, O23881, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Jacob Heffner Towers, O23883, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. James Henry King, O23884, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Leo Charles Henzl, O23885, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Horace Maynard Brown, Jr., O23886, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Michael Joseph Lenihan Greene, O23887, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Windsor Temple Anderson, O23891, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Putnam Detwiler, O23892, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Fuller McKinley, Jr., O23893, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Morris Hoge, Jr., O23894, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Michael Frank Allotta, O23895, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Edward Lanigan, O23896, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roy Leighton Atteberry, Jr., O23899, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Hunter Woodward, O23900, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harley Truman Marsh, Jr., O23901, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Winston Curley, O23904, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George William Cooper, O23905, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Auburon Paul Hauser, O23908, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Everts Clark, O23911, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Benjamin McCaffery, Jr., O23912, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Boswell, Jr., O23913, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Maurice Guthrie Miller, O23914, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Patrick Henry Tansey, Jr., O23915, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Edward McElroy, O23917, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Harold Alexander Tidmarsh, O23918, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert John Coakley, O23919, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Huff Edger, O23921, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Channing Borman, O23922, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Paul Johnson, O23926, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Cornelius Fitzpatrick, O23927, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Matthew Gordon Harper, Jr., O23928, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Leonard Robinson, O23929, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arnold Jacob Hoebeke, O23930, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Abbott Hume, O23931, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Bibb Pickett, Jr., O23932, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Benjamin Berry Kercheval, O23933, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Merritt Lambert Hewitt, O23934, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Gray, Jr., O23935, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gibson Niles, O23938, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Moody Elmo Layfield, Jr., O23939, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Reynolds Robert Keleher, O23941, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Raine Laney, Jr., O23942, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dick Stanley Von Schrlitz, O23944, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arnold Ray Thomas, O23947, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Manly Busbee, Jr., O23950, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wendell Pollitt Knowles, O23953, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Felix John Gerace, O23954, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Peter Kirkbride Dilts, O23955, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Thomas Gleason, O23956, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Irving Stern, O23957, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Howard Ellis, O23958, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Benton Howze, O23960, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Faye Roton, O23961, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Coles Barney, Jr., O23963, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edwin Boynton Buttery, O23966, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Leon Arthur Briggs, O23967, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Linton Sinclair Boatwright, O23968, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Tuck Brown, O23969, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Willoughby Garrett, O23971, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Augustus Purdy, O23973, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Harold Gurnee, Jr., O23974, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Victor Woodrow Campana, O23975, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Carl McIntyre, O23976, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William John Dooley Vaughan, O23978, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Crawford Root, Jr., O23979, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Richard Mar Levy, Jr., O23980, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Wilson Sharkey, O23981, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Charles Kiesel, O23984, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Walter Raleigh Mullane, O23987, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Ward Maxwell, O23988, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Edgar Pigue, O23990, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maynard George Moyer, O23991, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Richardson, O23993, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Courtenay O'Connell, O23994, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Nelson Paul Monson, O23996, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carroll Freemont Danforth, O23997, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas James Cleary, Jr., O23998, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Peer de Silva, O24000, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Niles Rising, Jr., O24002, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Daniel Fowler, O24003, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Llewellyn Flanders, Jr., O24006, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Alexander Frank Muzyk, O24010, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Ellis Rossell, Jr., O24011, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Daniel Salinas, O24012, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Lyons Driscoll, O24018, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Richard Kemp, O24019, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ernest Franklin Poff, O24020, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Benjamin Alvord Spiller, O24023, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Mercer Presley Longino, O24024, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Joseph McGrane, Jr., O24027, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harwell Leon Adams, O24028, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leroy Pierce Collins, Jr., O24031, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Angelo Augustine Laudani, O24033, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Toombs Dixon, O24035, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Albert Samuel Dalby, O24036, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Maj. Truman Eugene Deyo, O24037, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Paul Forsyth, O24038, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Breed Deane, O24040, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Lawrence Felchlin, O24041, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stanton Claude Hutson, O24042, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Martin Andrew Shadday, O24043, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Earl Vincent Brown, O24044, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leslie Wilmer Bailey, O24045, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Rayford Sykes, O24046, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Henry Zott, Jr., O24048, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bradish Johnson Smith, O24049, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Stephen Kellogg Plume, Jr., O24054, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sam Hardy Barrow, O24055, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Reed Upton, O24063, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Wetherby Graham, O24064, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Theodore Bernarr Celmer, O24066, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peter Schuyler Tanous, O24067, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Bernard Keagy, O24072, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Francis Joseph Myers, Jr., O24073, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clinton Earl Male, O24078, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Doyle Pratt, O24079, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl K. Buchanan, O24080, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Wilson Callaway, O24081, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Lawrence Kaiser, O24085, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Hollenback Welles, O24086, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Thomas McDaniel, O24088, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Holroyd Linnell, O24089, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Roy George Hendrickson, O24093, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Benedict Zarembo, O24094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. John Vincent D'Esposito, O24095, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clare Hibbs Armstrong, Jr., O24098, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard James O'Neill, O33536, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Theodore Knox White, O24102, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Gerard McBride, O33539, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sydney Fletcher Frazier, O33540, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Alfred Coulter, O33541, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert James Miller, O33542, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Fred F. Lash, O40574, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. James Wilson Williams, O45122, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Eugene McArthur, O52892, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Raymond Donald Pearsall, O33548, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Berry Galbreath, O33549, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

First Lt. Charles Wood Audet, O52899, United States Army.

Lt. Col. Walter Garrison Hopkins, Jr., O33551, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Matthew Rankin Collins, Jr., O33550, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Luther Griffin Jones, Jr., O40575, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Carlton Brown, O33556, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Roger Willard Spigelmoyer, O52903, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ambrose Claibourn Arthur, O52904, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frank Noel Ritter, O33558, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Leo Victor Thierne, O33561, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Wallace Peyton, Jr., O45138, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frederic Francis Ahlgren, O33566, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Copeland O'Byrne, O52910, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lewis Gillette Wetherell, O45147, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Harry Kendall Bagshaw, O24068, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Alexander Leil, O33577, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Archie Stanley Walker, O52915, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Glenn Smith Finley, Jr., O24117, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Philip Wendell Constance, O24118, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Erwin Drewes, O24122, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Collins Bagg, O24132, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Willard Guest, O24133, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harold Broudy, O24134, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Lowery Amell, Jr., O24136, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Allan Gardner Pixton, O24137, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Ruane McGuire, O24138, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles McDonald Parkin, Jr., O24150, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Keith Philip Fabianich, O24151, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Alexis Michael Gagarine, O24153, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harland Glen Wood, O24154, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. John Carl Sparrow, O24155, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur McMurrough Murphy, O24156, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Heck, O24157, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albin Felix Irzyk, O24158, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard James Darnell, O24159, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lewis Warner Fogg 3d, O24160, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gordon Lowell Chambers Scott, O24161, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Peter Leon Urban, O24163, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Eldon Phelps, O24165, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Morris Cowan Stout, O24166, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Glen Carl Long, O24170, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alvin Ethelbert Cowan, O24171, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fred Allan Pierce, Jr., O24172, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jeff William Boucher, O24173, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gerald Elbert Gowell, O24174, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Miller Hustead 2d, O24175, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Zebulon LaFayette Strickland, Jr., O24176, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wilburt James Irwin, O24179, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Arnold Martin, O24180, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas John Sharpe, O24181, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joe Vandiver Langston, O24182, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Reuben Eugene Wheels, O24184, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Herbert Savage, O24186, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Rawlins Murrell Colquitt, Jr., O24189, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Edward Tenneson, Jr., O24190, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lloyd LeRoy Hanes, O24191, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jules Maurice DuParc, O24192, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Bernard Pohlman, Jr., O24193, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leon Francis Kosmacki, O24194, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Alexander Clayton, O24196, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Boyd Bullock, O24198, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. John William Paxton, O24199, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Warren Earl Walters, O24200, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Rudolph Kermit Brunsvold, O24201, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James William Sutherland, Jr., O24202, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Arthur Benner, O24203, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Franklin LaHatte, O24206, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Kelly Thomson, O24207, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Donald Ward, O24208, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Ira Taylor, O24209, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harry Vaughn Beck, O24210, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Chester Henry Bigger, O24212, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Victor Sanden, O24213, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. James Lester Ballard, Jr., O24215, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Henry Janz, O24217, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Selden Holcombe, O24218, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Burt Lunney Mitchell, Jr., O24219, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Frederick Cathrae, O24220, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Van Middleworth, O24226, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Penquite Mulcahy, O24227, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Elmer Hugo Almquist, Jr., O24228, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Logan Schutz, O24229, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Owen Beall Knight, O24231, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Price Tucker, O24232, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wilson Freeman, O24234, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Neville Sloan, Jr., O24235, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Andrew Peach Rollins, Jr., O24237, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Gordon B. Cauble, O24239, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Wendell Gunn, O24241, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chester Elwood Kennedy, O24242, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William E. Feeman, O24243, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James William Haley, O24244, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Major Robert Charles Barthle, O24246, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Theodore McQuaide, O24247, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Burton Bryant Chandler, O24250, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Edward Bernard Jennings, O24251, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Otho Eugene Holmes, O24252, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Loring Douglass, O24254, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leo Bond Jones, O24255, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maxwell Bryant Thurmond, O24256, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Byron Mark Kirkpatrick, O24257, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albro Lefils Parsons, Jr., O24259, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest Samusson, Jr., O24260, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Barker Wootton, Jr., O24261, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Robertson Desobry, O24262, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hubert Walter Gillespie, Jr., O24264, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edmund Louis DuBois, O24265, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Albert Becker, O24267, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Frederick Ostner, O24271, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Toma David Harris, Jr., O24273, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Blaine Wells, O24275, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Lindsay Disharoon, Jr., O24277, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Michener Wilson, O24280, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Taylor Newman, O24281, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Eugene Watson, Jr., O24283, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Dean Dunlop, O24284, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Gorrell Kearfott Miller, Jr., O24285, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Douglas Mitchell, O24286, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Warren Adcock, O24287, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Madison Atkins, O242916, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Paul Berger, O33579, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Dean Hoile, O33580, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Cowles West, Jr., O45153, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Robert Rhodes Hall, O40578, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Franklin Wright, Jr., O40580, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Francis Vogel, O33585, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Wesley Strunk, O40581, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Michael Holland, O45157, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hugh Everett Wandel, O45160, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederick Vivian Harris, O33595, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph William Bergman, O45174, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Douglas Gardiner, O45175, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Lee Erickson, O33597, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carroll Brice Smith, O45178, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norval Milner Locke, O33601, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Rolf Erling Mickelson, O45184, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Gordon John Hartzler, O33603, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Bennett Mechling, O24333, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Willard Roper, O33605, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Capt. Charles Allen Webb, Jr., O40585, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin George Schuck, O33606, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Oscar Manasco, O33608, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Henry Horton, O33609, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leonard Frederick Olliver, O40586, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Tate Poffenberger, O45197, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Pauly Field, O45196, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Bright Jaccard, O45195, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Jurgen George Pohly, O52934, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Warren Arthur Minton, O45199, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Morgan Alexander Brakonecke, O33616, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Brice James Martin, O33620, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Leo Donnell Van de Voort, O39071, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lester Robert Patrick, O45212, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Maurice Jacob Halper, O39072, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Champlain Shaw, O33626, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Thomas Krampitz, O33630, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Eldon Woerner Schmid, O33627, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Layton Carlos Tyner, O33640, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Lewis Wells, O33641, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Edward Blount, O45217, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Dominick Klunder, O52947, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Robertson Ward, O33646, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Marion Karl Bandle, O45222, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Winant Sidle, O33651, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Robert Redden, O33657, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Julius Lind, O45230, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Claude Darrell Barton, O33663, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Jack Wayne Duke, O33662, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Glenn Harris Gardner, O33665, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peter Joseph Lacey, Jr., O33668, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Charles Francis Austin, O45239, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Neil Geiger Stewart, O33670, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. French Greig Lewis, O33676, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Albert Scott Madding, O33680, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Gaspard Wall, O33023, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Maxwell Conover, O33685, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Theodore Henderson Andrews, O33688, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Marilyn Edward Mohr, O45256, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Presbury Patterson, O33687, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Worthy Millard Cunningham, O45258, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thompson McCrea Colkitt, O33690, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frederick Walter Coykendall, O33694, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ralph Leon Todd, O33696, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gordon Dare Gray, O40596, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Alden Peverley Shipley, O33699, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Anchor Emil Christensen, Jr., O45271, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Herbert Cleveland Hicks, Jr., O40598, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Julius Albert Sakas, O33709, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Eugene Walters, O33710, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Truman Holt Setliffe, O24350, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maurice Dowling Hiers, O33715, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Shannon Tabb, O33721, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Elmer Booth Lagerman, O52980, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Benjamin Reese Bierer, O33722, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Thomas Wise Riley, Jr., O33658, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Albert Mayse Nash, O33727, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frederic Emile Hansard, O45303, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Troy Edwin Whiting, O33729, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. J. T. Smyrl, O33732, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Dunwoody Blackburn, O33734, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Menon Walker Whitsitt, O31384, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Claude Edwin Taylor, O45316, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Carlton Weyand, O33736, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Farr, O33737, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Jerome Anderson, O33741, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Robert Lewitz, O45325, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Thomas Prendergast, O45327, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Donald Prendergast, O40593, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Theodore Schrader, O33747, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Donald Leo Rush, O39076, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John James Carroll, O52996, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Kent Harris, O40600, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Hubert Cox, O33751, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stanley Arthur Warren, O45337, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Richard Eli Bozeman, O45339, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Shirley Norman Black, O39078, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Edward Muir, Jr., O33754, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Thomas Joseph, O33756, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hugh Merton Wendle, O33764, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. James Hallowell Holcombe, O45349, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Worth Marlow Curtiss, O53005, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Paul Balkman, O33766, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Temple Quick, O53006, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Alexander Bailey, Jr., O40602, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Thomas Petersen, O33771, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Nelson Whitney Tobey, O33778, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. Wesley Dalton Harris, O45371, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. LeRoy Charles Brown, O33782, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. David Penson, O33787, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John George Montgomery, O33788, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Forbes Antrim, O33793, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Willard Donald Richardson, O45380, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Pearce Ycuens, O40605, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elliott Taylor Katherman, O53023, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Denton Carl Rountree, O33797, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Donald Iseman, O33798, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Henry Dyson, O33799, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Earl Lerch Ditamore, O33800, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Kazmir Wojcik, O33802, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. LeRoy David Brummitt, O44087, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Joseph Gavin, O33807, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Thomas Caprino, O33808, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Glenn Edward Muggelberg, O33812, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. William Grover Marks, Jr., O45395, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Hollister Scott-Smith, Jr., O33817, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Allen Wilson, O33818, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Jack Caldwell Knox, O45402, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Merwin Hinman, O33822, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Manford Ray Murphy, O45403, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Franklin Roberts, O33825, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Chris McCullough, O40611, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Joseph Parziale, O33829, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Thomas Edward Dougherty, O53037, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Carl William Kappel, O33833, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roy Alexander Kane, Jr., O34140, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Ragsdale Howton, O40613, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Joshua LeRoy Holley, Jr., O40612, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Norval Isom Sommers, Jr., O40614, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Ellis LeRoy, O33835, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Parkhurst Cloud Hough, O33836, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clarence Edward Davis, Jr., O53041, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Alois Neibert, O45411, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Henry Stein, O33837, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Balis Dexter, O33838, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Vincent White Rasper, O40615, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Otto Fischer, O45412, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Henry Brakebill, Jr., O33840, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. William George Skinner, Jr., O53044, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stephen Louis Garay, O45416, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Woodrow Wilson Morse, O53048, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Bob Eugene Edwards, O33844, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. John Wellington Campbell, O33151, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Warren Herbert Karstedt, O33849, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Arnold Mandigo Bloss, O45424, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stuart Arthur Mackenzie, O40618, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Robert Kirk Hamilton, O45425, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Madison Tolliver, O33856, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Thomas Webster, O33858, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Charles Copenhagen Webb, O40620, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Matthias Frassrand, O40621, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Joseph Byrne, O45438, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Arsene Peter Bonifas, O45437, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Francis Philp, O53061, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Herbert Lundy Garris, O33872, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roderick Joseph MacEachen, O53064, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wythe Parks Brookes, O45447, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Cohee Blossom, Jr., O45451, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Albert Alexander Todd, O33878, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clark Richard McCauley, O40623, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Gregg Newhall Jennings, O45454, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gerald Wayne Davis, O33888, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert John Davis, O33886, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hoyt Edward White, O33889, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Maxey Silvey, O33887, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. John Theodore Kramers, O33890, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Bogner, O33892, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Kennedy Smith, Jr., O45463, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald George McNamara, O39085, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Melvin Martin Lawson, O45475, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Dan Ralph Davis, O40629, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alfred Franklin Moffitt, Jr., O40630, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wilbur John Lage, O33911, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lamar Asbury Welch, O24391, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Ernest Conine, O24393, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. William Jones Williams, O24394, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Edmund Hand, O24395, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Verle Douglas Miller, O24396, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Henry Stone, O24397, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Samuel Meyer Lipton, O24398, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lucien Fairfax Keller, O24399, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur James DeLuca, O24400, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Thomas Carlton Reddington, O24401, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Julian Maline, O24402, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Farwell Mitchell, O24405, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Norman Cameron, O24408, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gene Richard Welch, O24409, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Charles Liggett, O24410, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Dorsey Hulsey, O24411, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Clifford Healy, O24412, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- Maj. Hunter Marion Brumfield, O24413, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Irvin Marshall Rice, O24414, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Kenneth Mace Gonseth, O24417, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Marcel Cummins, O24418, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Claude Esmond Bailey, Jr., O24420, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Parsons Clark, Jr., O24423, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. William Waldorf Barnes, O24425, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Francis Xavier Leary, O24427, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Almon Louis Hugins, Jr., O24428, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Tom Billie Strother, O24429, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Numsen Lucke, O24430, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Calvin Aldrich Heath, O24431, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Clark Storey, O24433, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Arthur Webster Hodges, O24437, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Corson Landrum Hilton, Jr., O24438, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harold Vincent Maixner, O24439, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard Oliver Gordon, O24440, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Emery Ellis Bellonby, O24441, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Phillip Haines Baker, O24442, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Robert Tuck, O24444, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Abbott Lucey, O24446, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jack Carl Maldonado, O24447, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jay Byron Mowbray, O24450, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Leslie Bereuter, O24451, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Carl William Plitt, O24452, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. John Arthur Martin, O24453, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Walter John Rankin, O24455, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Leo Dooley, O24456, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Elliott Arthur, Jr., O24457, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. George Thomas Mehalko, O24458, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Wiley Freeman Shaver, Jr., O24459, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Wilbur Craig Boyce, Jr., O24460, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Clarence Frank Sills, O24463, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Thomas Glen Ferguson, O24464, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Niels Marius Dahl, O24466, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Daniel Francis Munster, O24467, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Wayne Harold Lee, O24469, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Joshua Logan, O24470, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Fredrick Kenneth Hughes, O24471, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Leonard James Goodsell, O24472, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Marshall Owen Becker, O24473, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Kenneth Walter Erickson, O24474, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Joseph Michael Williamson, O24476, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. David Albert Gile, O24477, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Szabo, O24480, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Harrison Zimmerman, O24481, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Francis Dunn, O24482, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Willard Olcott Foster, Jr., O24483, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edward Nicholas Wellems, O24484, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert McDonald Shannon, Jr., O24486, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harold Easton Nelson, O24487, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Vitaly Kovalevsky, O24488, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Gordon Buford Patton, O24489, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. James Beal Kelly, O24490, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Franklin Milton Davis, Jr., O24491, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Walter Eugene Burrell, O24492, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Louis Sweeney, Jr., O24494, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Walter Leroy Miller, Jr., O24495, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Arthur Ford, O24497, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Maurice Johnson, O24498, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Alva Ogle, O24500, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clinton Fort Matthews, O24503, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Frank Fairfield Carr, O24504, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Carl Howard Schofield, O24505, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Thomas Larson, O24506, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Carl Peden Croninger, O24507, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Henry John Muller, Jr., O24508, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George I. Forsythe, O24510, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Robert Charles Forbes, O24511, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Edmund Francis Driscoll, O24512, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Herbert Leonard Peavy, O24514, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ernest Charles McInnis, Jr., O24516, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Maynard Clayton Raney, O24517, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Arthur Hebbeler, O24518, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Elmer Simmons, O24521, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John William Jennings, Jr., O24522, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Vincent Louis Ruwet, O24524, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Myron Thorne Johnston, O24525, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Louie Coleman, O24527, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Paul Millman Morrill, O24528, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Paul Frederick Lawson, O24529, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Hugh Porter Stubbs, Jr., O24530, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Elmer Schmierer, O24531, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frank Ovid Hamilton, O24532, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Maurice Clavelle Holden, O24534, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward Thielens Peeples, O24537, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Paul V. Hannah, O24539, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Friedman, O24540, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jesse Melvin Charlton, Jr., O24543, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Carl Morrison Allen, Jr., O24550, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Woodrow Cozad, O24552, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Herbert De Chow, O24553, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John McAdams, O24555, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George William Carter, O24556, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Furman Spencer, O24559, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Walter Sedr, O24561, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Palmer Boyer, Jr., O24563, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dayton Willis Eddy, O24565, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Gilliland Renfro, O24567, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Viron Edward Bird, O24568, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leo Martin Kane, O24569, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Kearns Muller, O24570, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Grover Holland, Jr., O24573, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jose Antonio Andino, O24575, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Henry Koepcke, Jr., O24581, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Jack Helm Remele, O24585, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Elwood Kimball, O24586, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Edward McBride, O24587, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arden Wirth Dow, O24591, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herman Martin Volheim, O24593, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Walter Harvey, Jr., O24598, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Edward Hammer, O24599, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Victor Lee Cary, O24600, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clare Norton Lyke, O24601, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Allen William Rodeheffer, O24602, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas James Camp, Jr., O24603, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Raymond Graham, O24605, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stuart Campbell Williams, O24609, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Raymond Cross, O24610, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Rorbach Fisk, O24614, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Ben Lamar Anderson, O24616, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Orwin Clark Talbott, O24617, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Woodburn Matheny, Jr., O24619, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Mayer Hamilton, O24621, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elbridge Lee Snapp, O24622, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leonard Charles Miller, O24623, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Killillae, O25017, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Richard Burkhart, O25018, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Joseph Richardson, O25019, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Curtis Jeffries, Jr., O25020, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dale Taylor Elliott, O25022, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Freese Kernan, O25023, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Herbert Brown, O25024, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Clement Moran, O25027, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Elmer Pershing Curtis, O25028, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Darrel Leon Syron, O25034, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gerald Johnson, Jr., O25035, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Max Snyder, O25036, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Brittain Kreutzer, O25037, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Joseph Stillman, O25038, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Richard Hull Verheul, O25039, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Irving Heymont, O25040, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Orville Kenneth Knight, O25043, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Major Harold Vernon Mackey, O25046, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Rhodes Thompson, O25047, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clayton Arthur Bird, O25048, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jerry Marion Wimberley, O25049, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Blakely Todd, O25051, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Harry Mobley, O25053, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Dulaney Schutz, O25054, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Parker Osborne Stuart, O25055, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Pershing Traylor, O25060, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Joseph Daly, O25061, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Overton Golladay, O25062, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Reuben Wallis Mundy, O25063, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Will Gillespie Atwood, Jr., O25067, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Weamer Elder, O25068, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Harry Bowen, O25069, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Marshall Woods, O25071, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. David Leroy Ramsey, O25072, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Wilbur Best, Jr., O25074, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Benjamin Apthorp Gould Fuller, 2d, O25075, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Warren Edgar Nossaman, O25079, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Roger Jerald Culhane, O25083, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leroy Cosby Land, O25084, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bradford Lee Smith, O25086, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Carl William Schaad, O25087, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Karl Heinrich Zornig, O25089, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Fred Poppenburg, O25090, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Jesse Charles Crumbley, Jr., O25091, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Ralph Bayard Sessoms, Jr., O25092, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert James Welsh, O25096, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Emil William Delu, O25097, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William John Durrenberger, O25099, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Latimer Whittle MacMillan, Jr., O25100, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Hall Woods, O25101, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gordon Francis Tyrrell, Jr., O25102, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Neil Grove, O25104, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Ellis Cox, O25105, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Leroy Buckman Wilson, O25106, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. George Franklin Charlton, O25107, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Maj. John Edward Reid, O25108, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William McKinley Shepard, O25110, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norman Murchison Grusky Locksley, O25111, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Alfred Higgins, O25112, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roy Edgar Rayle, Jr., O25113, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Charles Hughes, O25114, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Stephen Rice, O25119, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Stuart Cumings, O25120, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Bernard Via, O25121, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles William Flynn, Jr., O25122, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lowell Reginald Eklund, O25123, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gaynor William Hathaway, O25124, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Wilson Starkey, O25126, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Moyer Delos Harris, O25129, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Walter Philip Leber, O25130, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Philip Geise, O25131, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Lindsay Koob, Jr., O25132, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Earl Simons, O25136, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Chester Thomas Harvie, O25138, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Raymond Laverne Hoff, O25140, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Edwin Pinard, O25172, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Elmer Gould, O25174, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roland Leo Kolb, O25184, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cleveland Charles MacLane, Jr., O25185, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Henry Dale Weston, O25186, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herbert Frederick Crecelius, O25187, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Don Royce Pepke, O25188, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Yates McCachern, O25190, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Edwin Allison Nichols, O25192, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Benedict Cullison, O25193, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Paul Burns, O25194, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Casper Wittmann, O25195, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Athel Bangert, O25202, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alexander Hume Lucas, Jr., O25204, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Lewis William Leeney, O25206, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paci Edward Doherty, O25212, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gordon Ames Moon 2d, O25214, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walton Orville Threadgill, O25215, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lloyd Joseph Ptak, O25216, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Clendenen Davis, O25218, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Condy, O25220, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles William Carr, O25222, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Leonard Anderson, O25223, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Edmondston Coffin, O25234, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Gerald Michael Dailey, O25249, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Allen Carroll, O25250, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Vernon Cline Irby, O25251, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lowell Edgar Thompson, O25252, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Simeon Moore, O25253, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Boyd Lee Branson, O25254, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George William McCaffrey, O25256, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clayton Charles Craig, O25262, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Melvin Armand Goers, O25265, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Bansley Falks, O25266, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Samuel Beatty, Jr., O25268, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Arthur Lorenzo West, Jr., O25269, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Clinton Taber, O25270, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Brent Vivian, O25272, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Ray Spurrier, O25273, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Paul Arthur Nilsson, O25274, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Wyman Healy, O25275, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph William Albert Whitehorse 3d, O25277, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Potvin Barry, O25283, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Thomas Berry, O25284, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. John Hancock Hay, Jr., O25290, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Scott Pollard, Jr., O25291, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Andy Walter Pribnow, O25292, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Fred Hilton Cantrell, O25295, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Willard Webster Morris, O25297, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl Jay Holliman, O25299, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Lawrence Sullivan, Jr., O25299, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Wright MacFeeters, O25300, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Adellon Franck Hanson, O25301, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert H. Schulz, O25303, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Allen Wightman Sanders, Jr., O25305, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Barton Lamond, O25309, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Ernest Thornton George, Jr., O25319, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Pierce Gillespie, O25320, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William FitzGerald Brand, Jr., O25323, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Paul Hamill, O25324, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jerome Bailey York, O25327, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert William Dalrymple, O25329, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Floyd Bayless Mitman, Jr., O25330, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Douglas Yelverton Ostrom, Jr., O25331, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Martin Fannon Sullivan, O25332, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stanley Michael Smolensky, O25333, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Duane Seaman Cason, O25334, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Floyd Lester Johnson, O25336, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Emerson Vandervort, Jr., O25337, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Bernard Ellis, O25338, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Haakon Lindjord, O25340, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Edmund Dwan 2d, O25354, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Joseph Gibbons, Jr., O25355, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Norton Hathaway, O25366, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Alexander Simpson, O25368, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Jack St. Clair, O25369, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Nathaniel Acuff, Jr., O40637, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Guy O'Neill De Young, Jr., O33925, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Maurice Jean Palizza, O33924, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jacob Lewis Riley, Jr., O53161, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Sidney Benson, O33954, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carleton Preer, Jr., O45567, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cecil Marcus Sanders, O33923, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Willis Grady, O33940, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cornelius Wesley Coghill, Jr., O33928, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Merrill Grover Hatch, O33918, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herman Roscoe Smith, Jr., O33922, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Frederick Kreager, O33919, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Henry Blakefield, O33927, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Paul Alfred Feyereisen, O39089, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Joseph Lavin, O45613, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald White Glenn, O33931, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Howard Neill, O33930, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Edward Connor, Jr., O33933, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Lewis Culp, O45508, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Joseph Miller, O45642, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Jack Aloysius Boulger, O33935, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Beverly Norton Skardon, O33939, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Ainsworth Clark, Jr., O33937, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Garrett Leroy Hill, O33941, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Herbert Birdsong, Jr., O33945, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Elhine Ball, O33944, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ritchie Herbert Clarke, O35173, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Dwight David Bonham, O33949, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ernest Terrill Barco, Jr., O33938, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Dale Leon Vincent, O33948, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Lamar Sallee, O33951, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wilfred Francis Farrell, O33950, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Leonard Carlton Turner, O33952, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Alfred Edwin Coffey, O53220, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Francis Stephen Kelly, O45513, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Floyd Wayne Townsley, O33953, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chester Elwood Glassen, O33932, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Francis Hughes, Jr., O33956, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Wilson Sifford, O33920, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Kent Shaffer, O40639, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Snedecor Maxwell, O53163, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arnold Edward Rice, O45730, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Edward Connor, O33960, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Cox Covington, Jr., O53151, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Allison Morgan, Jr., O45520, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fred DeMasse Clarke, Jr., O45673, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alvin Thorwald Netterblad, Jr., O33971, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William B. Askren, O45507, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elmer Pearce Fleming, Jr., O33975, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jackson Evert Shirley, O33977, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jess Edward Newland, O45793, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Curtis Leland Hankins, O35190, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Donald Evans Hoffmeister, O33942, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Victor Manson Wallace, O53124, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ross Franklin Powell, O33980, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Richard Joe Seitz, O33979, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Van Scoten Lanterman, O33983, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Ralph Dozier Crosby, O33981, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Burg Dyer, O53095, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick James Bailey, Jr., O33982, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James William Cocke, O35168, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Milton Joel Mastalir, O33992, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John George Georgelas, O33978, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Glenn Pierce Elliott, O40658, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest Louis Brown, O33987, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Jones Pierce, O33989, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert John Faust, O40641, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Albert Cropper Williams, O33974, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Spencer Penrose Edwards, Jr., O33990, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Joseph Gendron, O45776, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kary Cadmus Emerson, O33991, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Stanley Lancey, O33997, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Otto Reed, O53102, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Rudolph Corey, O34006, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lewis Clark Taynton, O34007, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Judson Bestor, O33972, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Herbert William Bennett, O45675, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Warren Love, O34026, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Emitt Cleveland Witt, Jr., O34027, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Sterling Kenwood Eisiminger, O40651, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Leo Schreiber, O34043, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Brown Sewell, O45491, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Snow Griffin, O53096, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Lawrence Woodard, O34031, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Henry Hislop, O34034, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



- Maj. William Gerald Sullivan, O39097, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Olinto Mark Barsanti, O34037, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Kenneth Chenault, O45678, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Ashley Anthony Blinn, O35322, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George James Hell, Jr., O39109, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Harry Marvin Smith, O34041, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Austin Triplett, Jr., O34030, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Leo Joseph Nawn, O53200, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Edward Patrick Downing, O33917, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Riley Chapman, O40711, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Albert Hamman Smith, Jr., O34044, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edwin Willard Elder, Jr., O34033, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Marvin William Flora, O34083, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Theodore Christopher Mataxis, O34035, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Rhinehart Washington, O34042, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Thomas Pitts, Jr., O34036, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Grant Ellsworth Jones, O40649, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Willis Davis, O34046, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William John Yamber, O40656, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Preston Baldwin Cannady, O34101, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Ovid Morgan, O34049, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Owen Jones, O34059, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jack Joseph Kron, O45822, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Clarence Joseph Lang, O40705, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Harold Harper, O40735, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Edgar Charles Wood, O34051, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. Sam Efnor, Jr., O34054, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. George Lafayette Mabry, Jr., O34047, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Pershing Muir, O39105, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herman Beverly Boyle, Jr., O34090, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Vincent Charles Guerin, O34052, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Thomas Hamlet Cooper, O45975, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Francis Unger, O34056, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Rex Russel Sage, O34061, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Lee Farrar, O34053, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Archey Dean, O46007, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Asa Parker Gray, Jr., O34096, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Raymond Joseph Raffaeli, O53170, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Raymond Victor Bottomly, Jr., O34071, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. William Charles Ohl, O34078, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Robert Elwood Murphy, O34080, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Herbert Anderson Smith, Jr., O34031, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Maj. Edward Lowndes Davis, Jr., O34079, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herbert Gale Peabody, O39098, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. William Hayward Hubbard, O34111, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Dale Douglas Hogoboom, Jr., O34085, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Daniel Thornton Chapman, O34086, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Lt. Col. John Levant Strong, O34088, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Edwin Webb, O34092, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ellis Earl Pickering, O53113, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Paul Allen Loop, O45735, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Emmett McGraw, O39107, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Earl Marine Carpenter, O34098, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Cole Jeffries, O34093, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Johnny Mac Rice, O34094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Joseph Munch, O45546, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Harley Lester Moore, Jr., O40729, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Linus Patrick Ward, O53191, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Roy Lester Inman, O34102, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Capt. Harold Ray Kent, O34103, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Fred Cary Allen, O34104, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Norvel Harold Barnhart, O34105, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Milton Jacob Weber, Jr., O53319, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Lynnwood Murat Johnson, Jr., O35199, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. James Coleman Parker, O34123, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. John Worth Williams, O34107, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Thomas Hill Stewart 3d, O35205, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Madison Farnell, O34108, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ernest Wilbur Chapman, O40704, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Capt. Hugh Emert Howard, O45529, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Charles Jack Girard, O34110, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ira Cornelius Redfern, Jr., O34109, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Don Davis, O45687, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Augustus Edwards, Jr., O34116, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Rafael Negron, O34115, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Ronald William Van Orne, O40725, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- ×Capt. Walter James Davies, O53328, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jay William Herrington, O34121, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Reinhold Carl Riede, O45810, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Charles Glover, O34122, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Dantes Alto York, O45549, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Glenn Thomson Pillsbury, O34125, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Julian Caldwell Propst, O45943, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Alexander Lawson Ransone, O34142, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Crosby Park Miller, O34151, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. George Whitaker Alexander, O34143, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Brilsford Pease Flint, Jr., O34146, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Richard George Ciccolella, O34117, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Charles Bryan, O34150, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Joseph Harold Felter, O53216, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Blanding Jones, O34152, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lloyd Louis Rall, O40632, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Jones Davis, Jr., O34154, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Francis Hollingsworth, O34155, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John William Irving, O53276, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Nathan Anderson Roane, Jr., O34156, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Neal Charles Galloway, O34158, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Verde Weaver Bennett, O34157, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph William Long, O34180, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lee L. Stewart, O34184, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Marvin Nagel Stanford, O35182, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Henry Wallace Witcover, O45522, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Barton Pratt, O34186, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Phillip Howe, O45555, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert John Speaks, O34196, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Leverne Jenkins, O45935, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lewis Lee Treadwell, O53121, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Earl McQuillis Cooper, O34191, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Coke Whitworth, Jr., O35231, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Hilary Eugene DuVal, O53137, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Willis Jones Adams, O34197, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Wilson McGregor, O39096, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Glenn Walburn Zarger, O45568, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. James Owen Murphy, O34193, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Scott Saunders, O34205, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard LaVerne Cornutt, O45992, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Randolph Dudley, O45497, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Roland Paul West, O34208, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Robert Bush, O53342, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Ellis Snetzer, O35458, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Miller Boggs, O34087, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Paul Ludwikosky, O34228, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Elliott Lang, O45628, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Sidney Andrew, Jr., O34235, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Emil Victor Benard Edmond, O34234, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Otis Mazel Plant, O40714, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Hermanson Courtney, O35196, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joy Kaufman Vallery, O34241, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Louis Schaf, Jr., O45860, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Freeman Harris, Jr., O34242, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lawrence Harland Walker, Jr., O34243, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Raymond Dunn, O34084, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Robert Borns, O34245, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dan Kistler Dukes, Jr., O34283, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Marvin Callahan, O34055, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Oxley Culrey, O39102, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Aubrey Parkerson Nathan, O34270, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Bowden Street, O34272, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Floyd Dewitt Gattis, O34269, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Russell Earl Whetstone, O53212, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Ray Lynch, Jr., O34268, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Scarborough Hughes, O34271, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Gordon Morris, O45665, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Sammie Newell Homan, O34279, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bruce DesBrisay Jones, O34238, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Marvin Browning, O35220, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Stuart Terrell, Jr., O53118, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ned Royal Dickson, O34091, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leon Smith Lawrence, O34286, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edmund Louis Mueller, O34292, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Weldon Emanuel Laiche, O34295, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Walter Heatwole, O35215, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Herron Nichols Maples, O45920, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Jack Lewis Smith, O33515, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Allen Thomas Smith, O34320, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Emro Joseph Quashnock, O34321, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Hezekiah Jacob Ross, Jr., O34112, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Edwin McDowell, O40674, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Scott Housman, O53308, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bruce Barton Jones, O34239, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Willis Howard Davis, O34325, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Elmer Kjeldsen, O34326, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Austin Grinnell, O53260, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Morrell Ray Sexton, O34057, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Henry Frazier, Jr., O39094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack LeRoy Marinelli, O34331, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Walter Green, O34332, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roger Allen Eicher, O40665, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Clinton Lindley, O45614, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leo Henry Schweiter, O34334, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Grant Chesley, O53265, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Alexander McWatters, O34336, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Delbert Leroy Bristol, O34340, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jerry French Dunn, O34342, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Theodore Leonard, O34124, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Mont Sandels Johnston, O53169, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Carl Roth, O39095, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert William Larson, O45964, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Norvell McVeigh Walker, O34375, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Christian Hansen, O34333, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Gifford Carson, O53255, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Lt. Col. Graham Edward Schmidt, O34348, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Earl McBride, Jr., O34347, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Chester Biggs, O45688, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harry Donald Kight, O56904, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Gloyd Shettle, O40706, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roland Edward Denby, O34192, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William John Donnelly, Jr., O34359, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roy Ernest Creek, O39099, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Tobias Raphael Philbin, Jr., O34406, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Carroll Wayne Andresen, O34388, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Marvin Leo Lindmark, O34393, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Hiram Darwin, O33779, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Woodrow John Steichen, O34392, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Emmett Vollendorff, O34398, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stanley Wilbert White, O32250, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clifton Henry Chamberlain, Jr., O56907, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Paul DeCamara, O34399, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph John Prusaitis, O34402, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Thurmond Gordon, O34397, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Luther Seale Crawford, O34297, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Calvin Cross, O39092, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Terrance Charles Fitzgerald, O45700, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Woodrow Wild, O39142, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sidney Thomas Mixon, O34281, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Morris James Lucre, O33401, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Ralph Gates, O53457, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wesley Charles Franklin, O45565, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Wayne Moser Winder, O34420, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Delmar Lewis Oaks, Jr., O34419, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis Regnault Fausset, O34421, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lawrence Woods Bengel, O34423, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harry Ira Fernandes, O53129, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Richard Clement Burn, O34426, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Paul Parlier Hinkley, O40675, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Lawrence Havel, O53180, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Eugene Porter, O34480, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Joseph Paul Alexander, Jr., O34481, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward LeRoy Nicely, O53251, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cecil Edward Roberts, O35232, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ellis Warner Williamson, O34484, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Melvin Cook, O34294, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest LeRoy Perry, O53324, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Patrick Sweeney, O34485, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peter Louis DalPonte, O34486, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederick Henry Gerfen, O53165, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Delaney McDowell, O35204, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Ralph Lynton Dalton, O34488, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Jackson Hawkins, Jr., O45759, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Gust Edwin Olson, O46079, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leonard Edwin Garrett, O35307, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joachin Joseph Speciale, O45946, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Joseph Edward McKinney, O39080, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Edwin Divine, O45523, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frederic Calvin Thompson, O35255, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cader Cothren Terrell, O34555, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Vern Louis Joseph, O53375, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Lysle Iver Abbott, O34559, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Hodo Boykin, O45838, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Major Hubert Lester Nolan, O39111, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Winfred Clayton Naselroad, O35259, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Guysbert Bogart Vroom, Jr., O46019, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William David Brodbeck, O35565, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Woodrow Wilson Marriott, O33486, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Britton Mayo, O46024, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Philip Hunter McCorkle, O45837, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Albert Harris, O53117, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Adelbert Dale Boggs, O34569, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Clark Rubottom, O35286, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Henry Langendorf, O45551, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Marcus Lindley Parsons, O45699, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. Jay Dee Vanderpool, O34570, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Alan Rogers, O34572, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Earl Lloyd Harper, O35272, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Tobias Burke, O34575, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Samuel Rocky Ross, O34278, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harold Frederick Via, O34635, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John William Chesley, Jr., O53264, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Howard Harvey Featherston, O34339, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Willard Adelbert Smith, O34637, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dean Warren Barnes, O40745, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis Leonard DeNoya, O53352, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Andrew Dee Pickard, O34639, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack G. Hines, O46117, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Major George Bernie Jordan, O34644, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Leo Clifford Cooksley, O34571, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Henry Deason, O35323, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Irving Resseguie, O53240, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George William Dickerson, O34189, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Miller Duncan, O34647, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Archie Tom Madsen, O45806, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Robert Lindner, O34650, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Floyd David Williams, O39139, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Levens Metcalf, Jr., O53179, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Worth Linn, O34653, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Reeves Howell, Jr., O46248, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Teir, O40701, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Roy Little, O53090, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Billy Harland Kerr, O34655, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Johnnie Clites Brink, O34658, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Newton, O40742, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Rhodes Kugler, O34663, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donn Warrington Yoder, O34664, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jean Lindley Wood, O34660, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harley Neivell Miller, O53155, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Louis Cornelius DeGooyer, O45562, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earle Warren Aldrich, O34667, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Malone Hall, O40692, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Austin Joseph McDermott, Jr., O40754, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Joseph Carney, O34672, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Martin Piper, O34674, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter John Angers, Jr., O34677, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Leon Geer, O34675, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Robertson Kent, O34678, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jim Dan Keirsey, O34681, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Cecil Caryl Helena, O53271, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Oscar Esko Davis, O39136, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Lawrence Keeth, O34687, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald William Bunte, O39122, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Cecil Calvert Snoddy, Jr., O34690, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Art Harvey Davis, O34693, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Martin Flynn, O39133, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. William Franklin Harrison, O46168, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Joseph Waszak, O35415, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Arthur Hicks, Jr., O53246, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Burns Crayton, O34682, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Ralph Richmond, O46217, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph William Nelson, O34692, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clovis Dee Heard, O34680, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Fred Dennis Chesnut, O45795, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Nelson Harris, O46059, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Houck Spencer, O34719, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Donald McLanachan, O46037, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles William Spann, O34695, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Marshall Hawthorne Armor, Jr., O45590, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. James John Cortez, O53277, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Lynn Balthis, O34706, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Raymond Holt Hitchcock, O34703, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Cooper Swearingen, O34711, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Henry Jordan Fee, O34705, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Joseph Hoffman, O34709, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arndt Lewis Mueller, O34700, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Eugene DePuy, O34710, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Paul Arntz, O39126, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Newton Stewart, O34712, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Clayton Norvin Gompf, O34716, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Gilchrist, O45818, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Edgar Hiatt, O34717, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Mair Muller, O34715, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Norman Harold Gold, O34862, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Randolph Thomas, Jr., O45667, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles LaForrester Cudlipp, O35265, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Beverly Matthews, O34721, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Chambers Bird, O35264, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Felton Hatcher Moore, O34724, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Walter Urban, O34722, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. John Joseph Morgan, O35260, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roy Michael Kessler, O34723, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hugh Anthony Richeson, O34725, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Philip Zeigler, O34726, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Quentin Roosevelt Hardage, O35276, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Harold Boswell Ayres, O34732, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frank Leroy Gunn, O34734, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Howell Moore, O34735, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Alexander Murray, Jr., O34739, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Keith Merrill Schmedemann, O34742, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Robert Clark Maling, O34745, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Foster Franklin Flegel, O39118, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Key Walker, Jr., O34744, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Keith Angwin, O34741, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Joseph Vidlak, O46142, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Glenn Morris Harvey, O46210, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Welch Stone, Jr., O40712, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Franklin Herrington, O34756, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frank Brad Wilson, O35162, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stuart Manly Seaton, O34760, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Glenn Appel, O40700, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Harold Francis Buerschinger, O46015, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Alexander Noseck, O45645, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Louis Packman, O34761, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ray Clinton Lewis, O53181, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Hayes, O53437, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Joseph Russell Meacham, O53374, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Winston Earl Wallace, O34766, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Francis Hart, Jr., O45792, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Blodgett Avery, O45706, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Maj. Robert Harold Bingham, O34828, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert John Ryan, O40631, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Erling Jerome Foss, O39127, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Ray Harry Hurst, O45720, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Cassin Langley, O40691, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Abb Chrietberg, O34838, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gibson Reynolds Finley, O34837, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John William Oswalt, O46071, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wilfred Christian Becker, O34839, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederic Harold Palmblad, O34845, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Mahan Brooks, O53449, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joe Rex Golston, Jr., O40657, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Lewis Edward Maness, O39135, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Webster Downer, O34854, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Elliott Moran, O39108, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Howard Elder, Jr., O53453, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lawrence Bowlby, O45718, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Alfred Robert Bauch, O34401, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Martin Edward Nolan, O53275, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Raymond Leroy Victor Pearson, O34869, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Albert Frierson Burgess, Jr., O35280, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack George Condon, O45542, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles John Rahaeuser, O34873, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Eggleston Eastlake, Jr., O34879, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Gerald Hugh Shea, O34882, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Serlo Isenson, O34884, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Ralph Johnson Grimsley, O39119, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Rex Harry White, Jr., O45595, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Marcus Lundy Powell, Jr., O34558, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Powell Alexander Fraser, O34889, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Mahlon Brown, O39120, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Beverly Money Read, O46180, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Burr Johnstone Randall, Jr., O35611, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Stanley Barrett, O34939, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Mark Joseph Gill, O45784, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Monroe Kemp, O39146, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Rodney Middleton Covert, O45988, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert William Franz, O53425, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Earl Holmes, O46227, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edwin I. Donley, O34887, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Captain Louis Alfred Shuford, O45876, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Harold Craze, O53279, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Warren Cobb, O45651, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Sheldon Harley Wheeler, O34949, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Edward Parker, O34951, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Elmer Westervelt, O45723, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Anderson McIntosh, Jr., O45816, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Hamilton Franklin, O35175, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Samuel Marion Burney, O34956, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Karl William Gustafson, O45560, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Stewart Stafford, O34556, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James William Lane, O53091, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Oliver Edward Griest, O34573, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Lynn Nungesser, O53150, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elmer Joseph Neary, O34964, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Irvin Francis Carpenter, O39112, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Francis Sylvester Conaty, Jr., O34965, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dale Leroy Morgan, O45796, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Douglas Carter France, Jr., O34967, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Irvine Furman Belser, Jr., O53122, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hudson Rupert Hurst, O53242, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Winston George Whall, O34970, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Luther Leonard Sexton, O45778, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Gordon Fowler, O53218, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Eberhart Griscti, O34666, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Magnus Leo Smith, O40698, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John Harold Harden, O34977, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Douglas Haig Patterson, O34979, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Taylor Agee, O45709, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Henri Frederik Frank, O46187, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Vinson Milano, O46052, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Andrew Fisher, O53311, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Edward John Kloos, O53291, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis Hanitch Johnson, O46097, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Nicholas Samuel Strider, O45589, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. D. L. Benton, Jr., O35022, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Irving Darris Warden, O53379, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. George Richard Couch, O53462, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Randall Harris Wise, O53315, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Mitchell Smith, Jr., O40724, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George James Holly, Jr., O46075, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Aley Leonard Smith, O35044, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Franklyn Jenkins, O53168, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Lee Burke, O35047, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Thomas Bernard, O45997, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stanley Peter Hidalgo, O35049, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Roger Carpenter, O53450, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Arch Van Sandt, O40762, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John James Mann, Jr., O40652, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Francis Pope, O40672, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Benjamin Silman, O35048, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Louis Howard Mehaffie, O40761, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Elden Sharp, O35046, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Bryant Pridgen, O53197, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Charles Henry Phipps, Jr., O39087, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Russell Norman Fairbanks, O40747, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edmund Castle, O35299, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norman Lee Hall, O46208, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Claudius Miller Easler, Jr., O35056, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Kebbe Anderson, O35057, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Leo Henry Eberhardt, O53435, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. William Michael Puetz, O34654, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Erwin Montgomery Graham, Jr., O53182, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William McKinley Copley, Jr., O39114, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Joseph DeWight Kookken, O34743, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Lee Smith, O34746, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Herman Henderson, Jr., O45534, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Perry Michael, O40689, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Kenneth Allen Ward, O34415, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Kent Millar, Jr., O53428, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Helmuth Otto Froeschle, O35070, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Lee Waters, O34720, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Walter Markey, O35143, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Donald Harold Greeley, O35144, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Guy Humphrey Drewry, Jr., O35274, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Edwin Howell, O39149, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Lee Newell, O35145, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul LaVern McCrillis, O45768, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest Stuart King, O35147, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bruce Merritt, O46220, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Edward Marling, O34713, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Robert Franks, O53431, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hugo Wagner Heffelfinger, O46143, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Claude Hazen Purkitt, O35152, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Yancey Henry Knowles, O35153, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lawrence Roy Ligon, O35154, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Sampson Wiley, Jr., O45927, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Glenn Crane, O46186, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Philip George Walker, O46287, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Raymond LaVerne Latimer, O34833, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Granville Attaway Sharpe, O34926, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Henry Homburg, Jr., O35159, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Adams Smoak, O46267, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Samuel LaFayette Reid, O35160, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Beatty Meanor, Jr., O34981, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Cameron Johnson, O34950, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Louis Gundlach, O35163, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Dixon Tummons, O46124, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Emery Branigin, O53419, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Bill Gene Smith, O53387, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Bruce Smith, O46241, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Olaf Gunnir Miller, O53184, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Joseph Gildee, Jr., O35303, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ellsworth Cundiff, O34847, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Bautz, Jr., O34750, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Vernon Wilbur Morgan, O45837, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Antonio Villarreal Reyes, O35292, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Isaac Williams, O34960, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Arthur Dwight, O35305, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harry Charles Beaumont, O35059, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Claire Benjamin Penzkofer, O46282, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. James Lloyd Osgard, O35315, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Howard Chadwick Blazzard, O35453, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Matthew Hart, O34665, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Seigfried Henry Spillner, O35300, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Ray Dingeman, O53463, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jerry M. Sage, O35326, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Nelson Crawford, O35353, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Washington Coss Carter, O35390, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Douglas Pemberton Frazier, O46344, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Marvin Edward Williams, O35386, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Brown Thompson, O36635, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Donovan Ziler, O35412, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harley Williard Ladd, O35312, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Wilson Dean, Jr., O35420, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Thomas Knowles, O35418, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Thomas Harwell Barfield, O35425, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Howard Walton Greer, O35426, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Russell Solomon Bleber, O35424, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Haskell Lee, O35428, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Sims, O35435, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Phillip Randall Smith, O35445, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Daniel Kennedy, Jr., O35444, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Ben Wilson Perry, O35447, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Laurence William Jones, O45646, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clayton Albert Shaw, O35451, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Gordon Wilbur Cook, O35454, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Hugh Edward Quigley, O46420, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ned Ike Looney, O40776, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Marshall Leigh Fallwell, O35463, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alan A. Sawyer, O35464, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Sabolyk, O35475, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Newton Jack Heuberger, O35476, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest Lee Meggs, O35474, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



× Maj. Randolph Lacy Jones, O35477, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Percy Franklin Lisk, Jr., O35540, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cary Andrew Kennedy, Jr., O40779, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John McEachron Gaustad, O39164, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Capt. Herschel Henry Hutsiniller, O35487, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hollis Dakin, O40780, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl Gage Kline, O46466, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joyce Bailey James, O35547, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Stanley Feller Parr, O35524, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Samuel Fred Clarke, Jr., O46484, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Ottis Quimby, Jr., O35534, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hoyt Leslie Fulmer, Jr., O35535, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Carl Robert Rotz, O46505, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Roy Reed Van Dusen, Jr., O35538, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joffre Haig Boston, O35537, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Earl Staten Browning, Jr., O35536, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Pickering Waters, Jr., O35543, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Joseph Cronin, O35545, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lester Earl Barlow, O35544, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. William Joseph McCabe, Jr., O39167, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Daniel McLaughlin, O46520, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Richard McGowan Lee, O35551, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Londy Bailey, O35552, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Samuel Herbert Roberts, O35553, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Malcolm Kullmar, O35555, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Winfield Scott Williams, O40789, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Herbert Solomon Lowe, O35561, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Leverne Doupe, O35562, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur James Thomas, O35564, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fred Robert Ulrich, O35566, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Richard Kennedy, O46534, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Arthur Godding, O40790, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Paul Keleher, O35568, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert William McEvoy, O35570, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Woodson Barnett, Jr., O46540, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Paul Robinson Sheffield, O35569, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Bartley Kitchens, Jr., O40791, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Edgar Ray Jackson, Jr., O46542, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Owen Edward Woodruff, Jr., O36172, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Carroll Kendrick, O46545, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Hutchinson O'Connell, O35575, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Michael Edward Leeper, O46552, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Geyer Jones, O24576, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Knut Harold Raudstein, O53611, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Madison Ramsey, O53610, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Jack Jennings Wagstaff, O35585, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Vincent Roberts, O35584, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Peter Mahon, O40792, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Robert James MacDonald, O39172, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Dreiss, O35589, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hal LeRoy Schroeder, O25397, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Junior Newton Cox, O46561, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Henry Hoye, O46570, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Oren Clifford Wingfield, O39173, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fariss Hardin, O35600, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Billie McKemie, O46573, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arnold Alvord Berglund, O35599, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Russell Cornwell Geist, Jr., O46585, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Joseph Gettings, Jr., O46600, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Martin Lloyd Raines, O35621, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Foster Barto Watson, O35665, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Sammet, Jr., O35624, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John DeHart Foulk, O35629, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Marshall Milford Motes, O46627, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Benjamin McDivitt, O53661, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jesse Ulin Overall 3d, O46630, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Walter Vall, O35647, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Alden Burke, O46646, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Binkley Williams, O35659, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Eyre Redheffer, O35672, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bruce Elmer Holmgren, O46656, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Charles Aycock, O46664, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Darrell Bowen, O46668, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Charles Edwin Harris, O46675, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Lt. Col. Robert John Daniels, O53632, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Franklin Bradley Simmons, Jr., O33683, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Basil Wilcox Henderson, O46671, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Don Carlos Faith, Jr., O46673, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peter William Mirras, O53684, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Warren Kennedy Bennett, O35691, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Marvin Minter Parr, O53681, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Sam Floyd Warren, O34289, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ed Vardo Hendren, Jr., O46682, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Michael Gussie, O35697, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Frederick Gay, O40804, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

× Maj. Wilford Dennis Gower, O35699, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Swaim, O46685, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Samuel Chester McAdams, O39177, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Smith Coleman, O35710, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ernest Earl Durham, O35709, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Wesley Jarrell Simmons, O35713, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. George Chason Walker, O35719, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Febrey Arnold, O46714, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Harry Cowles, O35735, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Lockhart Horn, Jr., O53717, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Roger Barclay, O46727, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harris Whitton Hollis, O53724, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harry Emerson Ford, O35741, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Wayland Jones, Jr., O35763, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Philip Fredric Dean, O35768, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Delard Goudreau, O46744, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Wallace Moore, O53733, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Morris Zimmerman, O53738, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Anthony Robbins, O35780, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Charles Crawford, O35784, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Marion Steele Bell, O35787, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Brooks Ogden Norman, O35793, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Joseph Daniel McNally, O35796, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Howard Curtis Bone, O35792, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clarence Clark DeReus, O35790, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elmer Gordon Owens, O39181, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Wilburn Ellihue Grant, O35789, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Elden Cornelius Campbell, O40817, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Lenier Anderson, O35797, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Carl Schrader, O40820, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Adolph Herman Phillips, O35888, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Thomas Killip, O40823, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Patrick McEvoy, O46774, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Walter Emil Stielau, O35815, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Lee Waddell, Jr., O25371, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Joseph Dougherty, O35817, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Chester Bayard Hansen, O35819, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bernard Augustine Dever, O40827, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lewis Minor Stewart, O46789, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elvin Vernon Vestal, O40828, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jerome William Schrader, O35821, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Freeman Beaver, O46800, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Cud Thomas Baird 3d, O46804, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert James Bigart, O35831, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Waldron John Winter, O35832, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Stephan Lekson, O35837, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edmond Ragland Urquhart, O40831, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Harold Cook White, O46808, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Manford Milton Canary, O35841, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Wylie Ben Walters, O35840, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eugene Forrest Boomer, O35846, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl William Kruger, O35845, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Lloyd George Smith, O38024, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Rathbone Mumma, O46819, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Zakel, Jr., O35849, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Francis Andrew Seitzer, O46818, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Jack Wilson Hemingway, O35854, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Joel Phillip Holcomb, O46829, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clarence William Patten, O35859, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert James Bennett, O46832, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fred George Steiner, O35860, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Durning Harlan, O35861, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Arthur Gleason, Jr., O35882, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Woodrow Reed, O35884, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward John Chrysler, O53809, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Donald Denchfield, O35886, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Wallace Raymond Elliott, O40837, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Earl Holzbach, Jr., O46861, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard LaVerne Nispel, O53810, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Vincent Henry Ellis, O53814, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Kenneth Theodore Macek, O46866, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Jessie Ellison, O40846, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Oliver Herman Bruce, O46926, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Richard Lewis Long, O46931, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Morrison Click, O39183, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Dale Reid, O35712, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jeremiah Bryant Monk, Jr., O46946, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alfred Herman Parthum, Jr., O35939, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Ardery Campbell, O25400, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kermit Reginald Mason, O46951, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Louie Neil Rodgers, O35941, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Tyron Earl Tisdale, O46953, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Jackson Allen, O46952, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Oeland Denham, O35948, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Radford Donald Hyde, O35949, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clifford Earl Roberts, O46969, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Brandon Brantwood Trussell, Jr., O39190, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Isaac Edward Whisnant, O46983, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Henry Hill, Jr., O39191, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edgar Robert Poole, O35959, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Alvah McKean, O35958, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Paul Tallon, Jr., O35965, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Norfleet Chavis, O39193, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Theodore Stanley Staiger, O53879, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Walton Fickessen, O35973, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Truett Cooper, O35983, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Richard John Titley, O35982, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bryan Cowan, O40850, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Capt. Vocqsal Doss Wood, Jr., O47003, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Walter MacIndoe, O25407, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Dods Beard, O47010, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Franklin Johnston, O35987, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Edward Milotta, O35989, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John Davis Morgan, Jr., O47012, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Locke Lyons, O35997, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Don Rue Hickman, O35996, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Edward Purcell Ludington, O47015, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Harry Esler Whitmore, O35993, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Hugh Wear, O47014, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Marlin Watson Camp, O35999, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Truman Alexander Hopkins, O36057, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Laurence Sylvester Browne, O47086, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Braddock Babbs, O39203, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Eugene Adams, O39202, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. John Tomlinson Eichnor, O53927, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Franklin Davis Bush, O47101, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Carl Peter Keiser, Jr., O36066, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William James Harris, O47105, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Ellsworth Dunlap, O40862, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Martin Wright, O53931, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Albert Broadus Dillard, Jr., O53930, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Morton Young, Jr., O47107, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Cecil Vogelsang, O36078, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lester DeWayne Royalty, O36081, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Washington Putnam, Jr., O39206, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Vernon Trampe Loesing, O36090, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. James Hart Hottenroth, O24645, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Lt. Col. James Henry Hayes, O24646, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Preston Halsell, O24647, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sam Ellsworth Cumpston, O24650, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. George Edward Hesselbacher, Jr., O24651, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Paul Young, O24652, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Bryan Newman 3d, O24654, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Reiley Finney, O24655, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Irving Rock Obenchain, Jr., O24658, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lawrence Willard Vogel, O24661, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Winthrop Barnes, O24663, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Ward Watkin, Jr., O24664, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leon Joseph Hamerly, O24665, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Edward Ambrose Martell, O24666, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Francis Paul Kolsch, O24669, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Arthur Raymond, O24670, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jerrold Duster Snow, O24671, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph John Schmidt, Jr., O24672, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eric Castlereigh Orme, O24673, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Robert Cerar, O24674, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alvin Dumond Wilder, Jr., O24676, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Philip George Krueger, O24677, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Tuttle Hamilton, Jr., O24678, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Miles Lowell Wachendorf, O24679, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Robert Peyton Tabb, Jr., O24680, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Frederick Charles Roecker, Jr., O24681, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Fred Edgar Rosell, Jr., O24682, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Clement Mattina, O24683, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Mahlon Eugene Gates, O24685, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Louis Hennessy, O24690, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roger Alley Barnes, O24694, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Seymour Rubenstein, O24695, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edmond Harrison Leavey, Jr., O24698, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Francis Eugene Voegel, O24699, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Eugene Leland Weeks, O24700, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Preston Sheffey 3d, O24701, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Baker, O24704, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clyde Raymond Eisenschmidt, Jr., O24706, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Wayne Leonard Bart, O24707, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Rosario Pietro Bonasso, O24714, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Thomas Matthew Rienzi, O24715, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Fred Shutrump 2d, O24718, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Rollin Thomas Steinmetz, Jr., O24720, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Russell Kraft, Jr., O24726, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Raymond Patrick Murphy, O24729, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Arthur Lawrence Lambert, O24731, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Garrard Foster, O24732, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Garth Stevens, O24735, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Davis Terry, O24739, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Walter Fritz, O24744, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Edward Corley, Jr., O24746, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Randle Watson, O24748, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Alfred Vivian, O24751, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Philip Henry Riedel, Jr., O24756, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dale Eldon Buchanan, O24759, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George R. Allin, Jr., O24760, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lawrence Lahm, O24761, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Leonard John Pasclak, O24765, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Raybourn O'Neal, O24772, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Matthew John Redlinger, Jr., O24775, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Hilary Connolly, Jr., O24783, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Dean Short, O24789, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joel John Dilworth, O24790, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Rogers Selp, O24792, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edgar Allan Rickman, O24796, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Samuel Hubbard Hays, O24797, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Windsor Rice, O24800, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Robert Horatio Claggett, Jr., O24803, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jesse Lee Lewis, O24809, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Severino Martinez, Jr., O24811, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Joseph Short, O24812, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert William Carpenter, Jr., O24816, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Cecil Kenneth Charbonneau, Jr., O24817, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Dennis Sitterson, Jr., O24818, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Francis Joseph Roberts, O24820, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Albert Nicholas Thompson, O24823, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Mark Howard Terrel, O24826, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Russell Deane, Jr., O24835, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Boone Bartholomees, O24839, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry Harmeling, Jr., O24843, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Roy Stanley Geiger, Jr., O24845, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Peter Iulicucci, O24848, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Henry Ivey, O24849, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Harvey Tarver, O24851, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Philip Alfred Wyman, O24854, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Hilton Offley, Jr., O24871, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Marmaduke Grimshaw, O24872, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Samuel William Koster, Jr., O24873, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Linwood Fogg Jordan, O24879, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Henry Crosson, Jr., O24880, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ulysses Grant Jones, Jr., O24882, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Houston Townsend, O24890, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Willis Dale Crittenger, Jr., O24893, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lawrence Haley Caruthers, Jr., O24896, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joe Dean Hennessee, O24897, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Edward Hunter, O24898, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Douglas Cunningham Murray, O24899, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Richard Pendergrast, O24905, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joel Beck Stephens, O24913, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Griffin Clapp, Jr., O24914, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert MacDougall Bringham, O24925, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edwin Hall Marks, Jr., O24935, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Butner Clay, O24937, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Walter Alfred Divers, O24945, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Peter Talbot Russell, O24947, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Fuller Davis, Jr., O24948, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Wolcott Ryder, Jr., O24951, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert Burnett Spilman, O24955, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Edward Halpin, O24957, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Henry William Urrutia, O24966, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Ray Rogers, O24967, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Edgar Shedd 3d, O24971, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joe Virgil Morey, O24975, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Lawrence Eckert, O24976, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jesse Richard Miles, Jr., O24979, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donnelly Paul Bolton, O24982, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charlie Calhoun Coleman, O24987, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Simmons Timothy, O24992, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Edward Seifert, O24993, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Boyd Freeze Walker, O24998, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Joseph Aileo, O25000, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Doan Rehkopf, O25004, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Robert George Brugh, Jr., O25009, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Denis Crowley, Jr., O25016, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Walter Anderson, O25383, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Earl Parsons, Jr., O36095, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Neil Hickok, O36096, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Pedro Roxas Flor Cruz, O47122, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bruce Vincent Silvis, O36098, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Christian Beachler, O36099, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles William Schudt, O53939, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Andrew Meads, Jr., O36108, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Andrew Wiley, O47130, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ned Rowland Bethea, O47132, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Claude Arther Hays, O47134, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Ralph Augustine Kerley, O47139, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Gerald William Homann, O25382, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Orville Theodore Lowe, O36111, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Marshall Whitenton, O36114, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Albert Guenther, O47146, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Ignatius Ciraldo, O36117, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Bruce Thomas Falls, O47145, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Barr Nixdorff, O40867, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald King Stevens, O36118, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Hughes Hard, O36120, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Pershing Bane, O36121, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Nathaniel Andrew Gage, Jr., O47155, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Blount Harding, Jr., O53958, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Louis Adams Wilson, O36129, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Leslie Crawley, Jr., O53963, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Bartley Cagle, Jr., O36131, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Donald Thomas Paul, O36142, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Jack Felix Wilhm, O47170, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Lane Gude, O36138, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Maj. David Simuel Henderson, O25412, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Reece Sedberry, Jr., O25415, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Russell Alexander Duke, O40873, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Artha Darby Williams, Jr., O40871, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Warren Harding Stutler, O36148, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Heacock McBride, O47172, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Richard Miller, O53967, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Jean Dennis, O36151, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Ivan King, O36153, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Wilbur Gilman, O25394, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Ralsey Stevens 3d, O39215, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Erwin Bailey Jones, O36168, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. John Wayne Lyon, O36169, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Leo Farrell, Jr., O36160, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Eschman Curran, Jr., O36163, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Max Adams Morris, O25379, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Verne Church, O36171, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Clifton Honea, Jr., O36175, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Thomas Clayton Butsch, O47189, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Arthur Woodrow Kogstad, O36176, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter Andrew Guntharp, O36178, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Griffith Hays, Jr., O25390, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Leroy Harrison, O25373, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Andrew Spencer, O36076, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lloyd Lorenzo Leech, Jr., O25386, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Benjamin Thomas, O25411, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Carter Fuson, O36184, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. William Evans-Smith, O53988, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edward Mitchell Hill, O36185, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Francis Ahern, O36187, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Henry Hamilton McKee, O36190, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles John Anderson, O25376, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Berrisford Harlan Walker, O36195, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hugh Forrest Richardson, O36193, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Carroll Fordyce, O53996, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Louis Paul Testa, O40877, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Dow Seigel Grones, O47225, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Marion Seignious, O47226, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Richard Theodore Lungner, O25388, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edmund Wendel, Jr., O36220, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frederick Eugene Williams, Jr., O36227, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. James Dewey Ramsey, O36228, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Derwood Cann, Jr., O36230, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Eric Roland Mills, Jr., O47272, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Virgil Parker Foster, Jr., O36229, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Patrick Barry Ward, O36239, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Harold Kenneth Reynolds, O39218, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Capt. John Earle Pinckney, O47275, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kimball Russ Richmond, O47281, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hall Broaden McElree, O36252, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Salve Hugo Matheson, O36253, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Lt. Col. Dallas Andrew Pilliod, O36257, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Linwood Arthur Carleton, O36260, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Warren Newton Levick, O47292, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harry Leslie Field, Jr., O40890, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Kenneth Lawson Johnson, O36285, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Alfred Vitold Weiss, O36287, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jack Clifford Neve, O40893, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Arthur Norman Whitley, O47359, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Edwin Mead, O36314, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Cyril Dorn, O36316, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Treloar Russell, O25410, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Edward Campbell, O47367, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Harold Paul Baker, O40895, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Gregory Gust, O36330, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Louis Klingenhagen, O39223, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Hugh Franklin Young, O36327, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Clyde Hudgins Baden, Jr., O36333, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Frank Joseph Nemethy, O36332, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. William Edmund Neidner, O47381, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Richard George Foelsch, O36337, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Niram LeRoy Sauls, O47386, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Elton David Vaughan, O47395, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Charles Golladay, O40897, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Kenneth Elwood Shiflet, O47394, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James William Gunn, O40896, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Daniel Basile, O40900, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Joseph Stanley Kimmitt, O36343, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Benjamin Dowell Capshaw, Jr., O36345, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Jeremiah O'Leary, O36344, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Bee McFadden, Jr., O54083, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Louis Gelling, O36353, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Sumner Freedland, O47401, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Willard Young, O36350, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Marshall Bragg Garth, O36357, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Edward Cunningham, O36361, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Charles Young, O36362, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Attison Luttrell, O36363, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Petruzell, O36364, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. George Cleveland Armentrout, O47412, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Edwin Harry Patterson, O54094, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. David Edward Condon, O36373, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Anthony McCloskey, O36372, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Molloy Clark Vaughn, Jr., O25393, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

- Maj. Morgan Augustus Whitfield, O36389, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. John Daniel Webber, Jr., O36393, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Calvin Pinson, O36408, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Charles Edwin Temple, O47459, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Thomas Murphy, O36776, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Herbert L. Duncan, O39230, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Frank Eugene Napper, O36416, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Harry Urban Schmidt, O36425, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Gayle Whitsitt McFadden, O54125, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Dan Anthony Mobley, O54145, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Rufus Eugene Hallmark, O47516, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Herald Bud Gallinger, O36481, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Jack Pershing Brubaker, O36484, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Stephen Edward Cavanaugh, Jr., O36485, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Charles Curtis Franklin, O47521, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Briggs Lathrop, O36492, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Oats A. Pynes, Jr., O36491, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Paul Leary Peterson, O36496, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Charles Irvan Olsen, O47541, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Albert McMahon, O54182, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Howard Pickford Clarke, Jr., O36505, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Wayne Elbert Ligon, O36510, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Kroner Eney, O36514, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Robert Carl Crisson, O36520, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Joe Hillsman Underwood, O36541, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Marshall Prescott Kean, Jr., O40927, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. John Merrill Brizzard, O54027, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Darrell George Wood, O54196, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Fred Orr Jackson, O47577, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Cornelius John Shaffer, O47584, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William John Boehmer, O36550, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- First Lt. Leslie Davis Smith, O33042, United States Army.
- Maj. Jerome Belsky, O40932, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Francis Rey, O47633, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Jesse Lee Morrow, Jr., O36564, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John William Edwards, O54229, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. John Whitson Marr, O36567, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Raymond Restani, O36568, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Theodore William Peterson, O47644, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Howard Chapin, O47651, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Paul Carlton Bender, O47706, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Oscar Ernest Schlamersdorf, O39248, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Eldridge Clair Dudley, O54260, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Walter Alexander Pashley, Jr., O40942, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward O'Neal Logan, O36610, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Henry Herndon, O36636, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William John Regner, O25395, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. William Saunders Parkins, Jr., O47716, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Ross Bond, O36618, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Harry Elza Reafeng, O36620, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Raymond Spencer Webster, O36621, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Thomas Charles Finneran, O36643, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Jasper Stuart Moore, O47770, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Ransom Olcott, O54292, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Beall Harvey, O47778, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Anthony Joseph DeAngelis, O39252, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John David Hill, O25401, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Hugh King Boyd, O36658, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Robert Fredrick Robens, O36665, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Ernest Lester Knoll, O54304, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Louis Scott Torgeson, O25421, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Thomas Laney Gordon, O36662, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Carroll McFalls, Jr., O47800, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Edward Michael Hudak, O47803, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Howell Mathias, O47844, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. George Frederick Monsarrat, O36698, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Harry Eugene Gibb, O47853, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph Council Braxton, O36703, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Maj. Richard Howard Irvine, O36705, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Lawson William Magruder, Jr., O36711, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. James Richard Burdick, O36760, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Eldon Robert Davis, O36771, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Vincent Anthony Abrignani, O40966, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Lt. Col. Charles Warren Johnson, O36315, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. William Randolph Mathews, Jr., O47934, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Richard Adrain Raichlen, O54419, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Joseph William Scanlan, O47971, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Vincent Louis Corrado, O54417, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Alvin Clendenning Metcalfe, O36809, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Arthur James Sutton, O36816, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Charles Paul Biggio, Jr., O36821, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. William Edward Potts, O54461, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Donald Hugh McGovern, O36851, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Herman Lamar West, O48031, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. Austin Donald McQuinn, O48053, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Capt. James Franklin Parkins, O36855, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Byrne Allen Evans, O36859, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- × Capt. Paul Bernard McCain, O48072, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. John Tetley Omenhiser, Jr., O54485, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. James Leon Baldwin, O36864, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).
- Maj. Forrest Ithamar Rettgers, O36414, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).



Capt. Maurice Waldo Dunn, O40985, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jesse Garcia Uglade, O36354, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Ernest Milloy, O35289, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Oswald C. Smith, O54531, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Edward Pieklik, O36942, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Reiley Guthrie, O36240, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Edward Maertens, O48227, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Laddie L. Stahl, O36988, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Crawford Sheldon, O48236, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Grady Francis Lilly, O36990, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Joseph Edward O'Leary, O37002, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. John Kirk Singlaub, O37040, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Allen Knowlton, O25436, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. DeWitt Clinton Armstrong 3d, O25441, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. George Anthony Rebh, O25444, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Frank Ambler Camm, O25448, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Douglas King Blue, O25453, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Paul Roscoe Ellis, O25455, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John McClure, Jr., O25456, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Creel Marshall, O25467, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Johnson Talbott, O25468, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Darrie Hewitt Richards, O25458, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Albert Emmanuel Saari, O25470, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Cecil George Young, Jr., O25472, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Love Starnes, Jr., O25475, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Robert Guthrie Hillman, O25477, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Emmett Robinson Reynolds, O25489, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Charles Stuart MacVeigh, O25496, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Walter William Hogrefe, O25518, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Foster Stephens, O25539, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Robert Nickel, O25553, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Stewart Canfield Meyer, O25590, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

×Maj. Paul Edward Andrepoint, O25570, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Lawrence Philip Bischoff, Jr., O25571, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Gray Wheelock 3d, O25572, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Lowell Lyndon Wilkes, Jr., O25575, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. McGlathlin Hatch, O25578, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Vasco John Fenili, O25579, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Merle Landry Carey, O25586, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Alfred Lukacs Toth, O25587, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. John Jacob Luther, Jr., O25597, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Donald Eugene Wilbourn, O25606, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Robert Michael, O25609, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Edward Kelleher, O25611, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Hugh Mease, Jr., O25614, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. John Alden Hine, Jr., O25617, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Jesse Benjamin Hollis, Jr., O25651, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Clarence Maude Davenport, Jr., O25656, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Norman David Greenberg, O25695, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. George Kameil Maertens, O25698, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Edward Michael Flanagan, Jr., O25710, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Charles Alvin Wirt, O25725, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. James Hamlin Schofield, Jr., O25754, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. James Daniel Moore, O25760, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Wilson Brown, O25769, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. William Hiram Pietsch, Jr., O25773, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Elvy Benton Roberts, O25781, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Boone Seegers, O25789, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Everett Edward Lowry, Jr., O25799, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Henderson Farnsworth, O25800, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Maj. Thomas Arthur Mesereau, O25822, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

Capt. Carlton Clyde Thornblom, O33750, Army of the United States (first lieutenant, U. S. Army).

NOTE.—All of the above-named officers were promoted during the recess of the Senate.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1948

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Rev. C. H. Lambdin, pastor of St. Luke's Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Our Father, which art in Heaven, we bow in quiet reverence before Thee today as we turn our minds to thoughts of highest levels. We desire to draw closer to Thee that we might hear Thy voice giving us encouragement and wise counsel as we begin our activities in this day's session.

Our minds get disturbed and confused with many problems, hard-to-solve problems, and with many responsibilities, difficult and trying ones to our way of thinking; yet, O God, we know we can come to Thee for that extra strength which we feel we need in the turmoil of these confusing times.

We know that if we will but trust Thee, Thou wilt see us through successfully, even through the hard places which seem to grow more numerous from day to day.

We ask Thy blessing on us all; and on all the peoples of our Nation whom we seek to serve, honestly and with appreciation of their confidence in us. May we strive to do our part to bring about a real peace on earth, with good will toward men of all nations, and may we help to establish good feeling and brotherly kindness in the earth. We pray in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. McCOWEN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances, in one on the OPA and related matters and in the other on the subject of money for school buildings.

Mr. ROBERTSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial from the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Mr. BUTLER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD.

### COMPARATIVE INDEXES—COST OF LIVING AND WAGES, 1945-48

Mr. SCHIVNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.